

Maclean's

Canada's

Weekly Newsmagazine

March 12, 2001 www.macleans.ca \$4.50

HEALTH: How Chinese Medicine Is Winning Western Acceptance

BRITAIN: The Livestock Industry Goes Up in Smoke

NAOMI AND THE NEW LEFT

Canadian activist Naomi Klein has become a guru of the anti-globalization movement

THE OLD LEFT:
Can the NDP
reinvent itself?



\$4.50





Introducing the MDX from Acura.

To rule the luxury SUV class, the new MDX delivers serious all-terrain capability without sacrificing spirited road performance. It houses an aggressive 240hp engine yet is fuel efficient and the only SUV that meets California's ULEV standard. And it holds an astonishing amount of cargo or can seat seven in a cabin of uncommon sophistication. With this no-compromise design, Acura's MDX will make you feel like royalty too. For more information, visit www.acura.com or call 1-888-9-ACURA-9.

Lord of the jungle
(concrete and otherwise)



Designed with purpose.
Driven by passion.



Managing Editor

Keeping track of the public's money

Anyone watching the nightly news might think that being leader of the Canadian Alliance is the worst job in Ottawa. It's not. The worst job in Ottawa is surely that of Auditor General of Canada.

The auditor general is that worried-looking chap (it's always a man, for some reason) who once a year emerges from his ledger to swing his hands over the way the government is managing the taxpayer's money. His annual report is a litany of lawsuits. The government must be more open and more accountable. It must try to see that money is actually used in the way Parliament intended. And it really ought to make sure that it gets value for the money it spends. Every year, the auditor general's report makes a few headlines. But the government just shrugs, and after a few days, the flurry subsides and the auditor slides back to his ledger, a better man.

Last week, Auditor General Denis Desautels, whose 10-year term expires at the end of this month, sent a farewell report to Parliament. Besides noting his usual concerns about the way the government treats the people's money, he fingered certain chronic problems alone: The department of Indian and northern affairs



Desautels' problems that won't go away

poorly balanced into programs for aboriginal groups without being able to establish what good, if any, much of the money (at least \$3 billion a year) is doing. The department of fisheries and oceans has been a disaster since 1992 when it shut down the northern cod fishery, followed in 1994 by the collapse of most of the rest of the Atlantic cods, then in 1995 by the dramatic decline in the Pacific salmon fishery. DFO has failed to address the problem of too many boats and fisheries chasing too few fish. It has not taken needed steps to sustain the lucrative

Atlantic shellfish industry or salmon farming in British Columbia.

The department of the environment struggles with programs that involve 24 federal departments, 10 provinces and no fewer than 50 statutes. Perhaps it's not surprising that the department has been unable to find a way to carry out its plan to reduce smog, or to keep greenhouse gas emissions from increasing, or to develop a strategy to reduce risks from pesticides.

Reports from auditors general don't make for happy reading—and they never have. When Canada's very first auditor general, J. L. McDougall, presented his maiden report to Parliament in 1879, he enumerated some of his problems with the government's accounting practices. "The understating," he went on to admit, "has not brought the auditors of the accounts of the whole Dominion to perfection."

If that was true then, it's certainly true today.

Jeffrey Hume

report@canadian.ca or to comment on From the Managing Editor

Newsroom Notes

New left, old left

Author-activist Naomi Klein is one of those Canadians who has been more famous outside her own country. While attending a film festival in London, *Maclean's* Senior Writer Brian D. Johnson was surprised to see Klein's film splashed across the front pages. Klein's book *No Logo* is now a best-seller in Canada and abroad. And in this week's

cover profile, edited by Senior Editor Patricia Hinchey, Johnson tells how Klein shook off a troubled adolescence to become a leader of the anti-globalization movement (page 26). She is described by *The Times* of London as "probably the most influential person under the age of 35 in the world."

Klein first aroused her future husband, broadcaster Avi Lewis, in the

pages of *Maclean's* in 1993. He was featured as one of "100 Canadians to watch." Now, while they are helping to shape a new generation of persons, Canada's parliamentary left, the NDP, is struggling to screw itself in the upcoming debate in the Senate. Senior Writer Robert Sheppard shows that the choice between power and justice remains a thorny issue.



Johnson with Klein in Toronto. No Logo, big note



"OH LOOK DEAR, A WHOLE AD ABOUT CAT URINE!"



STRAIGHT CRISTALL is a natural cat's urine and is a cat's natural way of eliminating a cat's lower urinary tract.



THE IDEAL URINARY pH for a normal healthy adult cat is what's known as a "neutral pH."



PLAY PLAY AND MORE PLAY helps keep a cat's lower urinary tract healthy. Nothing fancy, a ball will do.

"FACE CHECK" looking throughout the day in corner on a cat's spine, these signs, findings, at midnight



Oh, you cat may have previously experienced urinary tract problems. If so, he may benefit

from a diet that produces

Yes, we know it's not exactly the most popular topic for discussion. Escape when you're concerned about your cat's urinary tract health. Or if you want to know more about the role of exercise and diet in helping to maintain the health of your cat's urinary tract. In that case, let's talk.

If your cat is like most, he or she already has a perfectly healthy urinary tract. To help keep it that way, he'll benefit from a diet that encourages a natural urinary pH. That's where *New Person's Cat Chow Advanced Nutrition* comes in. It's specially formulated to have just the right balance of ingredients to help maintain a cat's natural urinary pH balance.

a lower urinary pH (that means slightly more acidic). That's what *New Person's Cat Chow Special Care* does. It's specially formulated to produce a lower urinary pH and provide low density magnesium, while still providing the essential minerals and other nutrients a cat needs.

Frequent exercise can also help keep a cat's urinary tract healthy, especially during the winter months when your cat may stay inside more. Lots of fresh drinking water helps. And so does encouraging your cat to "pee free" all day long rather than just eating it up.

If you'd like to know more about feline urinary tract health, we invite you to visit our website at www.petcare.ca.



CatChow
It's what cats are made of.

The Mail



Reisman: passion for books and culture

On the books

Recently, I was in Laren, a small town in Holland. Not only did it have an impressively large antique and little boutiques, but also nice bookstores. I was told that these bookstores had been in business for generations. These small stores give their own elegance and a friendly atmosphere. No computers, not even with all the coffee in the world, can give that destination to a town ("The book lady" Cover, Feb. 26).

Laila R. Gert, Brampton, Ont.

I have never risen to the bar of responding to a mean-spirited article, but Cilla Duthie's column "The colony of Indigo" was just too much (Cover, Feb. 26). How ridiculous for her to suggest Indigo was launched as a "fit of pique." Yes, I was unsuccessful in an attempt to bring Borden to Canada. But why does

that make deciding to go it alone, start from scratch and set out to create a meaningful company a negative or spiteful act? And what makes Duthie think that because she has been in the book business all her life, only she and her caprices are passionate about books, writers or culture? Duthie knows nothing about me, yet she has taken every opportunity to spew venomous comments on the radio, in print and heaven knows where else. I have come to the conclusion that she is exactly the type of angry, spiteful and a negative person who keeps Canada from becoming the best it can be.

Heather Reisman, Chief Executive Officer, Chubbies Inc., Toronto

Say what?

I read with interest your brief piece on "monedegrees," or the words people think they hear in song lyrics ("Look what they did to my thing," Overtune, Feb. 26). My favourite example is a very Canadian one, and one I innocently sang as a child: "Oh Canada, Our old men are his lands."

Mark Williams, Ottawa

Corel and Linux

The business note "Trying, Microsoft and Corel" in the Feb. 26 issue incorrectly states that Corel has "agreed to stop producing programs designed

Snowed under

The terms attributed to borders to describe snow—base, breakable crust, hollowproof, canon and crust—are not new ("Snow speak," Overtune, Feb. 19). They've been part of the lexicon for decades. If you really want a truly Canadian term, try "hard ale." Mention this in Europe or the United States and it draws laughter, not because it is purely Canadian, but because it so aptly describes the scene after a fall when everything—skis, goggles, hats, poles—ends up everywhere.

Kan Reed, Calgary

to run on the Linux operating system." In fact, on Jan. 23, as part of the company's new strategy rollout, we stated that we would continue to develop applications for Linux.

Loiselle Hamilton, Communications Manager, Carol Corp., Ottawa

Fighting Napster

On behalf of Canadian recording artists, songwriters, record companies and other related rights owners, I'd like to challenge your perceptions and biased portrayal of the future of our industry ("The heirs of Napster," Tech, Feb. 26). As potentially damaging as Napster-related technologies have been, the recording industry clearly recognizes the benefits and potential. The industry has also accepted that music lovers desire an easily accessible, cost-efficient, online retail service. Later this year, it will provide such a service. Consumers will have access to an unprecedented selection of sound recordings they can enjoy on a song-by-song basis or through innovative subscription pack-

I keep looking but I can't find where they grow
margarine's potassium sorbate.



Letters to the Editor should be addressed to: Mailroom's Magazine Letters, 777 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5W 1K1. Tel: (416) 593-7790. E-mail: letters@torstar.ca. All letters are subject to editing. Letters may be edited for space and clarity. Please include name, address and daytime telephone number. Subscribers may appear in Mailroom's electronic files. E-mail queries about subscriptions or delivery problems should be addressed to: service@torstar.ca.

"Best Fund Management Group" - Reuters

In 8 out of 9 Reuters surveys,
Fidelity finished first.

Fidelity Investments

Butter. Nothing but good stuff.
www.myrrecipes.org



Love him—or not

I always go to the back page first because most often that's Allan Fotheringham expressing my views in his columns, and I feel that someone else sees things clearly I can't believe the letters I read in that column of reader complaints ("Basking in reader love," Feb. 12). Where are they thinking? Keep it up, Allan. We need someone to tell it like it is. I will continue to go to the back page first.

Julia Hunt, Vancouver



Portrait of Elizabeth I: luxury, law and debate

So is the Fifth pythagorean being divided among those of us who actually want the column? I'll be waiting for my cheque in the mail. What is heaven's name are the editors of *Mailweek* thinking? All your readers are wondering.

Monter J. Aron, Guelph, Ont.

'Law is a poor tool'

As a retired lawyer, I developed an interest in the philosophy of law, but unfortunately, I found that many leading jurisprudential thinkers approach law at a level so esoteric that their contribution to me of little value to the average practitioner. In fact, their convoluted theories—expressed to vulnerable law students—may even distort the end or purpose of law. However, no

doubt my thoughts would only be dismissed, mainly because their veracity would be judged by academics. This is why your comments in the review of historian David Starkey's book on Elizabeth I, *Elizabeth: The Struggle for the Throne*, about his idea—that the academics' "narrow professional" dismisses meaningful public debate ("Little queen law," Books, Feb. 19)—are very attractive. Inevitably, only a small number of people may wish to participate in citizenship, but nobody should be denied that privilege simply because the dialogue is not in plain language.

Thus, law is a poor tool as the service of the public when it is expressed in language that is not readily understood.

James A. Cox, Victoria

The real goods

Warm congratulations to Denise McMurdy for noticing what so many seem never to have learned: that real prosperity (as distinct from paper prosperity) arises from the production of real goods ("The unbelievable folks," Feb. 19). These are only three sources of real wealth: agriculture, extraction (mining, fishing) and manufacturing.

The rest of us live on the backs of the folk who do these things. All of us—preachers, teachers, politicians and businessmen—had better be able to connect our work by as short a chain as possible to support of these. Any who cannot are parasites. It may be a while before we can drive a comfortably air-conditioned graphical user interface or march on a megalytic.

Frank Cox, Burlington, Ont.

Titanic facts

Michel Navarrel, the last male survivor of the Titanic, was almost 40 on April 15, 1912, rather than "only 3 when the ship sank," as you reported in Passages (Feb. 12). His father, who was

travelling as "Louis Hoffman," having abducted his two sons from his emigrated wife, did not "go down with the Titanic," but rather floated in his life jacket, died of hypothermia, was recovered by the cable ship Mackay-Bennett and lies buried in the Buxton De March Cemetery in Halifax. Prof. Navarrel died in Montpelier in southern France, not in Paris.

Alan Rutledge, Halifax

No waiting list?

How is it that former Reform leader Preston Manning and Health Minister Allan Rock can be diagnosed, scanned and in and out of hospital for prostate surgery (*Passages*, Feb. 19) when most taxpayers must go on waiting lists to have a scan, then another list to wait for surgery and a bed? Are we just second-class citizens and taxpayers or am I missing something? Maybe now Rock will have a little more compassion as he has been there and had it done.

Frank McKee, Vernon, B.C.

The art of translation

Kudos for printing a (short) review of Umberto Eco's *Openwork as Translation* and making mention of the fact that translating is not merely copying the original text, but producing a new original ("Troubling translation," Entertainment Weekly, Feb. 19). Given Canada's bilingual and multicultural heritage and long tradition in translation, it always surprises me that so many educated Canadians have so many misconceptions about the profession—and, yes, art—of translation, and are, as a result, reluctant to pay for good translations. On average, I receive about 10 requests for translations each day, but only about five subscribe because my services seem too expensive. Many businesses still have not realized that a bad translation produced by an unqualified quick-writer seriously hurt their own business. A contract on once advertising badly rendered in another language can have disastrous effects. In Canada, where translation is a fact of daily life, books like that one should definitely be required reading.

Monter Finkel, Toronto

Dad says he now gets twice the Aeroplan miles. Is that like getting twice the dessert?



Announcing the Air Canada Aeroplan partnership with Sheraton.

Staying at Sheraton when on business or vacation is a very wise idea. That's because you'll earn twice the usual Aeroplan® base miles (for a total of 1000) for every qualifying stay at participating Sheraton hotels throughout the world. Now through April 30th, you'll collect up to an additional 2,000 Aeroplan Bonus Miles (for a total of up to 3,000) for every second stay at Sheraton hotels in Canada.

Call 800-325-3535 visit sheraton.com or call your travel planner for reservations and information.

AIR CANADA
Aeroplan

Who's taking care of you?
Sheraton
HOTELS & RESORTS

Aeroplan base miles are available at the Starwood Hotels & Resorts family of brands. Aeroplan Bonus Miles are also available at Western and Four Points by Sheraton hotels in Canada through April 30, 2001.



WESTIN
HOTELS



SHERATON
HOTELS



FAIRFIELD
HOTELS



ST. REGIS
HOTELS



THE RITZ-CARLTON
HOTELS



W
HOTELS

Participation in earning on qualifying stays is limited. Aeroplan Base Miles will be awarded in accordance with these conditions. Maximum stay length 30 days. Maximum Base Miles at Sheraton and Westin 1,000 Aeroplan Base Miles. At Four Points by Sheraton, for example, the Base Miles award at participating Sheraton hotels and the second stay at a participating Four Points by Sheraton, only 1,000 Aeroplan Base Miles will be awarded. Promotions valid on qualifying stays only. Sheraton is a registered trademark of The Ritz-Carlton.



Money. Time. Occasionally, your derrière.

The MasterCard® Corporate Purchasing Card helps save them all.

It lets you tailor spending guidelines to individual employees, departments, or even divisions so you're always in control of what's being spent. And as for messy paperwork—no more. Superior data capture does it all for you (which means less room for human error, and a lot less work). You can even access information as often as you need with software like MasterCard Smart Data for Windows®. And, of course, no card's accepted at more places than MasterCard.



Overture

Edited by Anthony Wilson-Smith
with Shanda Dwyer

@ macleans.ca

OVER AND UNDER ACHIEVERS

Vancouver really rocks!

The news, both wild and wacky! Press all-around—hold the phone! The Libs: their behaviour a tacky! Nurses: they're nobody's lackeys!

- ◆ **Vancouver:** Sure, we always knew the city rocks 'n' rolls, but really.
- ◆ **The Libs:** Stage music and stage sets, then invade closer to pass bill severely limiting debate in House of Commons. You can always tell a Liberal—but now, you can't tell 'em anything.
- ◆ **John Chisholm:** The Big Guy at Royal Bank goes out on a high note, home to family and beloved golden retrievers. Corporate Canada will miss one of its most distinguished—and bleble—citizens.
- ◆ **Our military:** Finally, a raise for men and women in uniform means they can hopefully drop those part-time jobs. It would be nice if your next pizza delivery person's uniform *looked* like that.
- ◆ **Nurses:** Now we're trying to woo them back from the U.S. 'Tis 'em right, and maybe they wouldn't leave in the first place.
- ◆ **Curling:** Crave now, enough with those jokes. Lots of people watch—and admit it, you're one of them.



Bernard Leung has a leg chair to fill: cartoon by Aube

Not a Day-dream believer



How far is Stockwell Day willing to go to make a breakthrough in Atlantic Canada? Pretty far indeed. If the Canadian Alliance leader's latest swing through the Maritimes is any indication, touring the region isn't



Day's *Storrmoney* (right): he must be cradling babies

smooth. Day, whose party won not a single vote east of Ontario in the last federal election, tried to drum up support the usual way—appearing on radio shows, visiting farmers' markets and showing up with ordinary folk on snowbound Maritime streets. But he revealed a more ambitious plan for getting closer to voters while on a Sunday drive with his wife and son. The Alliance leader pulled the car up to a log house on the East Shore, about an hour's drive from Halifax, that offers a stunning view of the Atlantic Ocean. Day, whose son attends Dalhousie University in Halifax, asked the house's owner, who does not want to be identified, if he was interested in selling the house where he lives with his wife and two children. When the owner said no, the politician responded, tongue firmly in cheek: "How about a straight swap? Storrmoney for here." "Replied the owner, who says he's not an exclusive supporter of any political party." "No thanks. I might have nowhere to go in four years."

John DeMoss

Bungle through the TV jungle

Robert Mills is embarrassed by his past. After all, he was a mime. "I was bothering someone on street corners for change in white face," he admits. But the physical training he learned from miming paid off when Mills turned to puppetry. In 1983, he joined the puppeteering cast of Jim Henson's *Fraggle Rock*. Henson drew many of his TV shows in Tennessee, and when he died, Mills says, "the left side of a calm base of performers, writers and production people."

In 1985, Mills brought this group together, starting Radical Sheep Productions. Their first effort was the preschooler's TV show *The Big Cooch*, which still pulls in a huge audience in Canada, Australia and the United States. They also co-created *Rugby the Day, Angus and Ma* and *Pinella Bear Depose*. Their new effort, *Lead O' Hands*—four-minute segments run on YTV's



Mills and friends: puppet rule

Timexx Television—is about a little boy, Bungle, and his family living in prehistoric times. The environment and all the animals are made out of various human body parts. Arms are used for tree trunks and hands for leaves, an eye becomes a tunnel and Bungle lives in a nest-shaped rock.

Mills says the secret to capturing the preschool age audience is to use a simple and clean graphic style and, of course, puppets. "Kids will look at a puppet and they'll be like, 'What's that, I don't get it,'" he says. "What they would think of mimes, Mills prefer not to know

Overbites

"The average five-year-old boy is performing at a level of verbal skill that is, on average, at least one year behind the average five-year-old girl."

—Dr. Leonard Sax, an American physician and psychologist, explains why he thinks boys should start kindergarten a year later than girls

"I don't want the message to be that cardiovascular disease is less serious in women than men."

—Dr. Ruth Hanonson of the Canadian Heart and Stroke Foundation responds to new data that show men are more likely to be hospitalized with heart attacks or strokes as women

"(I) You are deep. If you are not, if you have any brains... I love you... I miss you... I could give you good night, means 'I'll be thinking and dreaming of you as always.'"

—Excerpt from a e-mail sent by Toronto schoolteacher Anne Mary Markson, 33, to a 14-year-old male student. She was found to have "behaved inappropriately" last week by a disciplinary panel of the Ontario College of Teachers. A penalty will be imposed in May

PASSAGES

Died: L. R. Wright, author of the popular Karl Almgren crime novels, was a student of W. O. Mitchell at the Sherif School of Creative Writing. Wright, born in Saskatoon and known to friends and fans as Benny, wrote 46 novels, two of which are still to be released. She won the Edgar Allan Poe Award for her 1985 novel, *The Suspense*.

Two books, *A Girl Remains in January* and *Member Love* won the Crime Writers of Canada's Arthur Ellis Award. Before becoming a writer, Wright was an actor with the Canadian children's theatre company Hilday Theatre, and a journalist, working for several major Canadian dailies. The 61-year-old Vancouver-based author died in hospital after a six-year battle with breast cancer.



Died: Goldwyn Arthur Martin, 87, was considered by peers to be the greatest criminal defence lawyer in Canadian history. Martin defended 60 clients accused of murder and some were convicted of the offense. "He worked 18 to 20 hours a day on the law. It consumed him," said fellow criminal lawyer Edward Gormann, who said he attended Osgoode Hall's law school largely because Martin taught there. In 1973, Martin was appointed to the Ontario Court of Appeal—in rebuttal of criticism in every case of criminal law. He died in Toronto.

Admitted: Friend co-star Matthew Perry, 31, has checked into a drug-rehab clinic for the second time. The Ottawa-born actor, who sought treatment for an addiction to prescription in 1997, has not divulged when he is scheduled to.

Died: Liberal Senator Gildu Maljut, 74, was the second-longest-serving member of the Canadian Senate, and

led the province's Liberal opposition from 1961 to 1968. He died in Ottawa after a massive stroke.

Died: Vancouver radio disc jockey Rick Haney was a chairman for Neil Diamond while still in high school. He had a three-decade radio career and continued to work even while battling stomach cancer. The Winnipeg native gave his last broadcast two days before he died. He was 53.

WEATHER WATCH

Spring is around the corner, but don't pack away the winter jackets. Most of the country will find "spring a reluctant visitor," according to David Phillips of Environment Canada. The optimal meteorological weather will return in a swirl from Alberta to Montreal from March to May. Since spring is a bit warmer than normal in recent years, the colder temperatures may be even kinder to bear hibernating, if you're not worried about a rather, hibernated and the Yukon are the places to be.

New rules, PM? Uh, no

While Jean Chrétien continues to court another fire in the House of Commons for helping a hotel owner in his riding get a government loan, a confidential review of the episode by federal ethics counsellor Howard Wilson awaits action by the Prime Minister. Wilson has already made public his finding that Chrétien did nothing wrong in lobbying the federal Business Development Bank on behalf of a constituent. But *Maclean's* has learned that the watchdog has also recommended new guidelines that would in at least some circumstances restrict cabinet ministers—perhaps including the prime minister—from trying to influence the decisions of federal agencies over which they have direct authority. Neither Wilson nor officials in the Prime Minister's Office would comment. But Liberal sources said there is still resistance in the PMO to parting limits on the ability of ministers to go to bat for their constituents. That's no surprise: Chrétien has made it a point of pride that he views getting their ridings a share of what flows from Ottawa as an invaluable job of every MP. Which suggests there will be no rush to make Wilson's views public any time soon.

John Geddes

Cities of major economic importance worldwide have outstanding business schools.

Calgary is no exception.



The Calgary MBA Faculty of Management University of Calgary

The Faculty of Management at the University of Calgary is a progressive and innovative management school with an international reputation for enhancing the practice of management and leadership through quality teaching and research. With more than 2,200 full and part-time students currently enrolled in Bachelor's, Master's and PhD programs, the Faculty boasts close to 12,000 alumni in 50 countries around the globe.

Application deadline, May 1

416-295-0600 or 416-295-0600
Inquiries@calgary.ucalgary.ca
www.calgary.ucalgary.ca

Success is your decision.



Anthony Wilson-Smith

Life in the old Quebec

Some years ago, an Anglo-Canadian reporter was sent on assignment to Quebec's remote Gaspé region. When his plane landed at Mont-Joli Airport, he learned his connecting flight further into the region had been cancelled because of a snowstorm. With appointments scheduled for the next day, he had to take his car to his destination, 150 km away. About an hour into the drive, the car, buffeted by high winds and heavy snow, hit black ice near the town of Anjou, galloping through the Miramichi Valley and slid deep into a snowbank—from which, it became clear, there would be no immediate escape. Driver and passengers, unhurt, sighed and trudged off to the light of a farmhouse several hundred metres away. The occupants, a man and woman in their 40s, were startled, but calmed by the familiar local accent of the driver. Of course, they said, they could find a couple of beds for the night. But when the passenger began expressing thanks in English-accented French, the husband's mouth dropped and he stepped back in disgust, stricken, before regaining his composure. Later, after a terrific dinner, the explanation came out. "Excuse me," the man said. "It must be 10 years since I last met an anglophone." Everyone then went happily back to their drinks.

That memory came to mind last week with the confirmation that Bernard Landry, Quebec's deputy premier and deeply committed sovereigntist, is about to be acclaimed as Parti Québécois leader and the province's new premier. There's been a lot of talk lately to the effect that the conditions and circumstances that fed Landry's generation of sovereigntists no longer exist. In large measure, that's true: The law that makes French Quebec's only official language means young Francos don't carry the feeling of oppression of older people. The timeless, apocryphal story of the fat-Anglo-Banish-soldier-who-wouldn't-speak-French is outdated as well; the Encoms stories were before Sears took them over. Walk Montreal's legendary St. Lawrence Street—known as St. Laurent now—on a weekend night, and you see hip twenty-somethings of different ethnic and linguistic backgrounds swatching early between English, French and often a third language.

The only thing is, that's not Quebec—or, at least, not all of it. Anjou, who crawls away from Montreal and the traditional cottage-gowning opus of the Eastern Townships and the Lac-Saint-Jean discovers parts of Quebec that haven't changed in decades. In the Matapédia Valley, locals trace roots back hundreds of years—sometimes to Norman or Breton forefathers who came here from France. The men (and some classic names like Dumas and Levesque). You don't have to travel more than 45 minutes out of Montreal to reach places where English is

seldom spoken—nor because of language laws, but because there simply aren't many Anglos around. That's true of relatively big places like Trois-Rivières—once home to Maurice Duplessis—and Shawinigan, home of another well-known politician. Even Quebec City, one of the most historic cities in North America, remains, outside of tourism-related industries, largely unilingual. Back in the 1980s, when language was very contentious issue, people used to say the difference between Montreal and Quebec City was this: In Montreal, you presumed that an educated francophone could speak English—even if he or she didn't want to—but in Quebec City, even the most well-meaning, well-educated people could often barely ask directions in a second language.

Sometimes, in the most nationalist areas of Quebec, you discover reverse assimilation: don't should usage francophone first, but doesn't. The Saguenay-Lac-St-Jean region, where Lucien Bouchard comes from, is dotted with unilingual

French-Blackburne—descendants of Scottish soldiers centuries ago who acquired land grants. Quebec City has scores of O'Connors, O'Sheas and others who can't speak English; their Irish Catholic forefathers thought it better to keep their religion and lose their language than do the same by attending English Protestant schools.

Nationalism often thrives most in

areas where language and culture seem most threatened. The pro-sovereignty Yes side won a majority off the island of Montreal in the 1995 referendum, only the massive No vote in and around Montreal saved the day for federalism. At election time, federal and provincial federalist parties generally fare best in Montreal, or in areas of the province that border other provinces or states—places with more intermingling of languages and cultures.

But in many ways, the Great Divide in Canada isn't between Quebec and everyone else; it's between rural and urban Canada. Get beyond the big-city limits of Montreal, Toronto, Calgary or Vancouver, and local life isn't the great multi-lingual, multicultural melting pot the media and politicians always talk about. Rural life is a more homogeneous, intimate commerce in which families trace roots over centuries, and everyone has known everyone else for decades. A francophone showing up at a farmer's door in, say, Kelowna, B.C., would seem so much an oddity as that Anglo in Anjou—but likely, in similar circumstances, be just as warmly received. The key for Landry is to make people in rural Quebec feel different and dispossessed from cosmopolitan elsewhere in Canada. The key for federalism is to make them realize just how much, in the end, they really are alike.



Jeep

THERE'S ONLY ONE



Jeep GRAND CHEROKEE Adventurists should be going wintering, not the Arctic unprepared. That's why we offer Quadra-Drive™ it's our most advanced four-wheel drive system ever. Perfect. No matter where on Earth you're heading, we invite you to discover more by calling 1-800-361-3700 or visiting us at www.daimlerchrysler.ca

© 2001, a registered trademark of DaimlerChrysler Corporation used under license by DaimlerChrysler Canada Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of DaimlerChrysler Corporation.



Hard-time Crusade



By John Nizio

Last month, Elaine Jensen of Calgary, Eric Peck of Orono and Glen and Brenda Capithern of Newcastle, Ont., set out on a crusade. The four, who had all lost loved ones in Canada to heinous crimes within the past three years, discovered that the murderers had quickly been moved to softer medium-security prisons. The Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crime organized tours of the prisons for the foursome, and ultimately a meeting with Solicitor General Lawrence MacAulay. Before a television camera, they made plans that the severity of the crimes should result in harsher imprisonment. They insistently posed for photos, hardly betraying the anger and pain that fuelled their mission. When someone complimented them for being courageous and poised in the public eye, Brenda Capithern was quick to

point out that it was all a facade. Her daughter, Jennifer, was stabbed 19 times by ex-boyfriend Robert Appleton in August, 1998. Said Capithern: "You don't know what it's like when we're home, behind doors."

Their mission was a success. Upon meeting MacAulay and Correctional Services Commissioner Laurie McClung, they were told that rules would be changed immediately—from now on, people convicted of first- or second-degree murder would have to spend the first two years of their maximum maximum-security prison. McClung declined to be interviewed by *Maclean's*, but a correctional services spokesman issued the new stipulation was a result of a review McClung had ordered last September, not a knee-jerk response to the quartet's mission. The timing, however, was perhaps a bit too coincidental,

Elaine Capithern (left), Peck, Jensen and Glen Capithern on Parliament Hill. (3) Just like I haven't got anything left

and when Jensen, Peck and the Capitherns returned to their homes, two of the killers had been transferred to maximum-security Kingston Penitentiary—where an killer Paul Bernardo was among the dozens of prisoners—while the third had already been transferred to a tougher prison during the publicity surrounding the quartet's impending prison visits.

Victory, though, was bittersweet. Phil Gosselin, a professor at the Centre for Criminal Justice Studies at the University of New Brunswick at Saint John, told *Maclean's* the government made a hasty response to victims who were "fairly out for revenge." And Simon Fraser University professor emerita Eszter Furedi, who has studied victims' issues for 40 years, said the question highlights an ongoing problem with Canada's correctional system: "Unless we define its goals—as it vengeance, deterrence or incapacitation—the role will be subject to emotional and political interference," he said.

Steve Sullivan, who organized the tour for the Canadian Police Association-sponsored Victims of Crime insurance crime, said the agreement was another step in an almost 20-year crusade to seek balance between the rights of the offender and those of the victims and their families. In Canada, the families of the children who fall victim to mass murderer Clifford Olson kids started the movement in British Columbia in the early 1980s. The downtown inquiry into the 1988 murder of 11-year-old Christopher Stephenson, at the hands of prepubescent Joseph Frederick in Brampton, Ont., furthered the cause, as did the work of Patricia de Villiers, who lost her daughter, Nina, to killer Jonathan Noy in 1991 and founded CAVEAT—Canadian Against Violence. And then came the publicity of the Bernardo case—especially the controversial plea-bargain negotiated by Karla Homolka,

Bernardo's former wife and partner in crime in the deaths of two St. Catharines, Ont., teenagers. "One of the things victims often complain about is that nobody listens to them," said Sullivan of MacAulay's decision. "This time they did." Jensen and Peck went to Barb's Inn, a former maximum-security prison overlooking Lake Ontario near Kingston, which is now surrounded by two cause-way topped fences and classified as maximum security. Brenda Capithern, Jensen's ex-husband, killed his and Jensen's two daughters—Kayla, 14, and Liane, 9—and his common-law wife, Lisa Kniss, 41, with an axe in February 1998. A year later, Aaron Loewy, who also served time at Barb, beat Peck's sister—Sandra Kapriel, 32, of Toronto—senseless with a telephone and then asphyxiated her to death. Jensen says the visit was like reliving her daughter's funeral, for Peck, it was like returning to the nation of court. And the pair did not expect the killers to have access to billiard tables and barbecues.

The Capitherns, meanwhile, went to Federal Institution north of Guelph, an open campus, medium-security jail and the white plains of Ontario's cottage country that houses gunsmiths, crafts and woodworking shops. Glen Capithern emerged from the over-digested by the funder

and facilities, and shaken by the fact that Appleton was free to make wherever he wanted for supper—with knives much like the one he used to stab their daughter. Appleton was moved to a smaller medium-security prison at Warkworth, near Kingston, but the Capitherns are continuing to press for his transfer to a maximum-security institution.

But has the victims' right movement gone too far? Critics suggest that the justice system has been listening all too much to victims. Since 1989, victim impact statements have been taken under consideration in sentencing. As well, because of lobbying by victims' rights groups, the so-called false hope clause was modified to remove, for example, murderers, the soon-to-be eligible to be considered for parole after 15 years. Simon Fraser's Furedi says the overall trend is "very dangerous." "Already victim impact statements have exacerbated sentencing disparity: criminals might receive vastly different sentences for crimes of similar severity, all because some victims came forward and others did not. 'The whole victim movement,' Furedi believes, "has been hijacked by politicians and people who are trying to use victims as pawns in their struggle to take us back to a time when draconian punishments prevailed."

René Dusscher remembers those days. The co-convict, who became infamous for his \$2-million heist in 1985 of a

Belgian truck in Toronto, turned to crime early. In 1962, at the age of 17, he was placed in the detainer, and now does it. St-Vincent-de-Paul, a maximum-security prison north of Montreal. "It was the worst penitentiary at the time, and all it did was build me to be bitter, full of anger," Dusscher recalls. He claims that led to a life of thefts and arrests—and a total of 23 years and five months behind bars.

Since his release in 1991, he has been based at Sunny Mountain prison north of Winnipeg working for LifeLine, a national program for offenders writing letters. Although he feels compassion for the convicts, he says victims should concentrate on healing themselves. "Whether it was looking up from a maximum, rather than medium, I don't think the victims will feel any better," says the 57-year-old, who has spoken across North America and Europe about progressive ways of handling offenders. "They all have to go on with the pain and the healing."

But that healing can never be complete. Elaine Jensen knows her crusade would end at the nightmare of losing Kayla and Liane, by the time the married home to Calgary, the grief was again full-blown. "I've got nightmares," she says, "but what I come all the time in the middle of the night. I feel like I haven't got anything left. It was both children, so I lost my identity as a mom—I didn't make those important part of me now. She's a girl that try to make that her own husband is now serving longer time in Kingston Penitentiary. It's definitely not revenge," she says. "It's simple justice." ■

Should criminals who receive life sentences serve at least the first two years in maximum security? www.macleans.ca



A rescue from the cold

She has been called a miracle baby—and the description hardly seems an exaggeration. Early on Feb. 26, 13-month-old Erka Nordby awoke, got out of the bed she was sharing with her mother, slipped through an unsecured door and wandered out into the -20° C temperatures of an Edmonton winter. Some time later, a panicked Leyla Nordby, 26, who was staying at a friend's house after the, Erka and another daughter were evicted from their home, found the toddler unconscious, lying face down in the snow. By then, the little girl, who had been outdoors for several hours, was frozen almost solid. After quick treatment at the scene, paramedics rushed her to Edmonton's Stollery Children's Health Centre, where she resided. Erka has continued her remarkable recovery and medical staff are hopeful she will suffer only minimal damage to her fingers and toes from frostbite.

The ordeal with hypothermia has been captivating. Strangers have swarmed the hospital with gifts and get-well wishes. News media from throughout North America have lobbied Leyla Nordby, who has given only one videotaped interview for a charity auction. Meanwhile, Alberta Children's Services officials have cleared the single mother, five months pregnant with her sixth child, of any blame in the incident. (In addition to the two girls who live with her, her two boys, aged 13 and 7, are with their grandmother.) A fifth child died soon after when a heart condition. Officials said the door through which Erka slipped out was difficult even for investigators to secure.

For paramedic Krista Rempel, 30, one of the first on the scene

to breathe a tube into her trachea. They then wanted to give Erka medication and fluid, but since her veins were frozen they were unable to do so intravenously. Instead, they infused her through bone marrow. "I was holding her leg to put a needle in and it was like holding a block of ice," Rempel recalled.

They then took Erka, whose body temperature had dropped to 10° C—far below the normal 37° C—in the hospital. There doctors and nurses had prepared a heart-lung-bypass machine to help warm her blood. But before Erka was hooked up, her heart began to beat on its own. "How that happened," said Rempel, "is a mystery to everyone right now."

The paramedic said knowing that Kerkela had survived gave her hope in Erka's case. "Anyone you are dealing with children in cardiac arrest it does something to your adrenaline, it is so disturbing," Rempel said. "But with her, I felt a strange sense of calm. I always had in the back of my mind the incredible recovery that Katie had from almost an identical situation."

As for the strange coincidence of being on hand to help save both of Canada's miracle babies, Rempel has no explanation. "It is a fluke and it has been overwhelming," she said. "But I do feel really privileged because of the outcome of them both."

Sharon Deziel

Erka Nordby recuperating in her hospital bed clinically dead

to rescue Erka, it has been an eerie case of déjà vu. Exactly seven years and one day earlier, she had been involved in the rescue of Katie Kerkela, a two-year-old who had been accidentally locked outside of her parents' Sask. home for five hours in -22° C temperatures. Kerkela lost her left leg, but today is an otherwise healthy nine-year-old.

Rempel, who recently moved to Edmonton from Regina, said the first emergency team to show up arrived CPB, just 50 seconds later, she and her partner, Justin Macintosh, arrived and hooked Erka to a cardiac monitor. "She had a rate of 50 beats a minute, which is very slow," Rempel said. "Also we checked if there was a pumping action of the heart and there wasn't. So clinically she was dead."

Rempel said they next put a breathing tube into her trachea. They then wanted to give Erka medication and fluid, but since her veins were frozen they were unable to do so intravenously. Instead, they infused her through bone marrow. "I was holding her leg to put a needle in and it was like holding a block of ice," Rempel recalled.

They then took Erka, whose body temperature had dropped to 10° C—far below the normal 37° C—in the hospital. There doctors and nurses had prepared a heart-lung-bypass machine to help warm her blood. But before Erka was hooked up, her heart began to beat on its own. "How that happened," said Rempel, "is a mystery to everyone right now."

The paramedic said knowing that Kerkela had survived gave her hope in Erka's case. "Anyone you are dealing with children in cardiac arrest it does something to your adrenaline, it is so disturbing," Rempel said. "But with her, I felt a strange sense of calm. I always had in the back of my mind the incredible recovery that Katie had from almost an identical situation."

As for the strange coincidence of being on hand to help save both of Canada's miracle babies, Rempel has no explanation. "It is a fluke and it has been overwhelming," she said. "But I do feel really privileged because of the outcome of them both."

making the sky the limit since on earth

AIR FRANCE
777



L'Espace Première - First Class.

Sleep in a bed. Dine at a fine restaurant. Go to the movies.

Until March 31, when you fly round-trip in Air France (Espace Affaires (Business) or Espace Première (First), you'll receive a Ski or Spa Getaway for two in Canada.* To learn more about this offer, contact your travel agent.

*Travel restrictions apply.

© 2000 Air France

www.airfrance.ca



THERE ARE DAYS THAT ARE REALLY MEANT FOR HEAVEN.
IF BY CHANCE THEY FALL TO EARTH, IT'S REMARKABLE HOW
THEY USUALLY LAND AT ONE OF OUR RESORTS.

Fairmont
HOTELS & RESORTS

Places in the heart.

Call your travel agent or 1 800 866 5577 www.fairmont.com

CITY HOTELS: U.S.: Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Kansas City, New Orleans, New York, San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Monica, CANADA: Calgary, Edmonton, Montreal, Ottawa, St. John's, Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg, BEAVER LODGES: U.S.: Breckenridge, CANADA: Banff, Chateau Jasper, Lake Louise, Montserrat, Mount Tremblant, Quebec City, St. Andrews, Victoria, Whistler, BARRACKS: St. James, BEAVER LODGES: Seaside, SEDCO: Seaside

Accused pedophile freed

Jacques Lodac, a Cornwall, Ont., lawyer charged with eight counts of sexual assault involving teenage boys, left court a free man after a judge ruled his right to a fair trial had been breached. Lodac was charged in 1998 under Project Truth, a lengthy police investigation that resulted in 114 sex charges against 14 prominent men in the Cornwall area. In Lodac's case, the judge said the prosecution had not disclosed evidence.

Big Brother is watching

Canada Customs came under fire when it admitted agents were cornering its officials randomly open mail coming into Canada and regularly passing along information to a variety of government departments. Under a 1992 federal law, inspectors may open mail that weighs more than 30 grams without a warrant from a judge. But many people, including immigration lawyers, say their mail is being targeted without just cause.

Dosaiah ready to run?

In what was widely seen as a warm-up to an election call, embattled B.C. Premier Ujjal Dosaiah made a 30-minute televised address in which he attacked opposition Liberal Leader Gordon Campbell. Dosaiah has recalled the legislation for March 16 and promises to deliver a balanced budget. An election call is expected shortly after. Dosaiah's NDP is at 20 per cent in the polls, compared with 59 for the Liberals.

Extradition delayed

The British government granted Ishter Singh Royer more time to fight Canadian attempts to charge him in the 1985 Air India bombing that killed more than 300 people. Royer, extradited from Britain in 1989, was convicted in British Columbia for building the bomb that exploded at Japan's Nanta airport on the same day as the Air India blast, killing two baggage handlers. Under British extradition laws, no new charges can be laid against him without the permission of the British government. Two B.C. men already face charges in the Air India bombing.



Landry, following his acceptance speech, vows attacks on federalism can be expected

The PQ acclaims its new leader

Bernard Landry moved closer to his long-standing goal of becoming Quebec premier. The Parti Québécois francophone separatist and deputy premier was named party leader at a gathering Friday night near Montreal.

Landry, 63, will be sworn in as premier this week, replacing Lucien Bouchard. In typical PQ fashion, Landry did not face a leadership race for the top job—with the exception of Pierre-Marc Johnson in 1985, all PQ leaders, beginning with René Lévesque, have been self-nominees. When Bouchard announced his resignation on Jan. 11, Landry moved quickly to shore up support among cabinet ministers. His most likely challenger, Health Minister Pauline Marois, opted not to run.

Another potential candidate, former Green Party leader Jean Ouellet, failed to drum up enough backers.

Landry recently evoked federalism by flying the Canadian flag to "pieces of and rag." The federal government can expect more untidely attacks from the continued separatist. Last week, Landry slammed Ottawa's announcement that Quebec will receive an additional \$1.5 billion in transfer payments this year. "If we just had our share of federal spending, we wouldn't need explanation," grumbled Landry, who has vowed to promote sovereignty. But many observers say he faces an uphill struggle in pursuing that goal, pointing out that Quebecers are tired of the debate.

Talks on the right

Canadian Alliance Leader Stockwell Day and he welcomed new discussions between officials of his own party and the Progressive Conservatives on uniting the right. But he warned the process must become public and not compromise "democratic, conservative principles." The odds come as Day finds himself weakened by a controversial

\$70,000 donation to his party—and the fallout over the \$792,000 the Alberta government paid out last December to settle a lawsuit brought against Day when he was still a provincial cabinet minister. The payout has led to a rift between Day and Premier Ralph Klein, who has suggested he repay at least some of the money. Some Alliance MPs have accused Klein of abandoning Day—a charge the premier denies.

UP IN SMOKE



By Barry Caine in Devon

In west Devon, the snowdrops are in bloom, tiny pre-points of white in fields of rolling green. They herald the coming of spring, in normal times a sure sign of the changing season, the sudden appearance of countless frolicking lambs. But the times are not normal in this verdant corner of southwestern England, a principal seat of Britain's livestock industry. There are no lambs in Devon's green fields this year, and there is no joy among the farmers who raise them. "We're worried, at our worst end," admitted Ian Johnson, a local representative of the British National Farmers' Union. "If this disease really gets out of control, we could be on the threshold of Armageddon. We're talking about a threat to two million cattle, a million pigs and four million sheep in western England alone."

Foot-and-mouth is the disease in question and, by late last week, many of the signs indicated that it was, indeed, ready to spiral out of control. The fireclouds of contagious virus, ac-

quired by the blistering it provokes around the feet and mouths of cloven-footed animals, had spread from a single pig farm in Northumberland in northeastern England right across the United Kingdom, infecting not only English cattle, pigs and sheep but herds in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland as well. In an effort to contain the outbreaks, more than 40,000 animals were destroyed, their carcasses incinerated in huge bonfires that, like grim funeral pyres, rightly lit the skies of rural Britain. More than 100 British farms were quarantined, sealed behind locked gates and straw barricades soaked in disinfectant. A total ban on farm animal movement was imposed in the hope of curbing a disease so contagious that it can spread on a gust of wind. Nature parla and none were closed, hares racing uncontrolled, dog shows postponed, military exercises called off, rugby games scrubbed. There were even rumors that British Prime Minister Tony Blair's Labour government will be forced to rethink plans to cull

Burning cattle at Hadden on the Wall, past on the fire

general elections this spring.

The United Kingdom's European neighbors, already reeling from the devastating impact of mad-cow disease that originated in Britain, moved quickly to keep foot-and-mouth at bay. The European Commission, executive arm of the 15-member European Union, immediately slapped a ban on all British meat imports until March 3, with provisions to extend the restriction if necessary. In France, the authorities slaughtered 20,000 sheep, which were either directly imported from Britain in recent days or may have come in contact with the British imports. For similar reasons, the Dutch destroyed 3,400 animals, the Germans 1,500 and the Belgians 1,000 (in late last week, however, there were fears that foot-and-mouth had spread to a Belgian pig farm). The Irish government mobilized its army, deploying troops along the border with Northern Ireland after it was discovered that a herd of British sheep had been smuggled illegally across the border and slaughtered in an abattoir in the Republic of Ireland even as the St. Patrick's Day celebrations. And all of these measures were implemented with much

grumbling about British agricultural practices.

Given the early state of the foot-and-mouth outbreak, first detected at a slaughterhouse in Essex on Feb. 19, government officials on both sides of the English Channel are still calculating the cost. But the economic impact is likely to be enormous. In the short term, Blair's government has pledged a £380-million compensation package for farmers directly affected by the disease. But economists at the National Farmers' Union estimate the British economy could suffer as much as \$1.8 billion in lost output. According to union figures, the organization's members are already out more than \$100 million a week in lost sales as a result of the ban on livestock movement in the country. The timing of the current non-spectacular has not helped, coming at the very moment when British agriculture was beginning to recover from the aftermath of the mad-cow crisis, when farm incomes fell by two-thirds. "This could be the final nail in the coffin of the livestock industry," speculated David Gabery, an economist with the London office of J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. investment bankers. "It's hard to imagine what

would induce Europeans to buy British products again."

Certainly, Britain's pig men in the EU are suffering as a result of current fears over mad-cow disease, technically known as BSE, or bovine spongiform encephalopathy. In Germany, beef consumption has fallen by 80 per cent since the first cases of BSE were discovered in German cattle last year. Elsewhere in Europe, the declines have been less dramatic, but they are still in the neighborhood of 40 per cent in France. In an attempt to support hard-pressed cattle farmers as well as massive wary beef consumers, the European Commission has embarked on a program to purchase and destroy cattle older than 30 months unless they have tested BSE-negative. More than \$202 million has been committed to pay up to 70 per cent of the cost of slaughtering animals. Any spread of foot-and-mouth disease to the Continent now would be grave, likely to exacerbate the market collapse already under way due to BSE fears.

Unlike BSE, foot-and-mouth is not harmful to humans. There is no equivalent to the frightening human counterpart of BSE, the insidious Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. It kills by turning the brain into a sponge-like mass, and one variant of it has been strongly linked to ALS. In most cases, foot-and-mouth does not even kill or cause harmful adult victims. In addition to the blisters, infected animals develop high fever, excessive salivation and swollen lameness, and lose their appetites. Once they recover, however, they no longer possess anything approaching their original market value, which is the principal reason why mass slaughter rather than vaccination is the preferred method—in Britain and elsewhere—for controlling the disease. "If we vaccinated," said a British ministry of agriculture spokeswoman, "it would be two years after the last vaccination that Britain could be declared free of the disease."

Whatever the merits of that argument, it does not offer much solace to people like Willy Clewett. A 44-year-old Devon farmer and sheep dealer, Clewett is arguably the single greatest victim of the current outbreak of foot-and-mouth in Britain. He is one of the country's busiest sheep owners, owning or mixing 11 different farms in Devon and two more in neighboring Cornwall. Clewett's property, Bandon Farm near the village of Highampton, was the first site in Devon where the disease was detected last week. A day later, it was confirmed at a second of Clewett's farms near Hatherleigh, some 40 kilometers down the road from Highampton.

It was not long before the mad from the ravens of agri-

"This could be the final nail in the coffin of the livestock industry"



Blair's warnings in congressional may not be enough for farmers



A total ban on farm animal movement was imposed in hopes of curbing a disease so contagious that it can spread on a gust of wind

infected began to show up at all of Cleve's farms, arriving with the truckloads of rubber tires and coal that are used to vaccinate diseased animals. "This wasn't business, was a sheep dealer and there have been a lot of movements of animals between his farms," explained William Bennett, an agriculture ministry veterinary manager in Devon. "Because of this and the close connection between all his farms in Devon, we will slaughter all his stock." In a single day last week, Cleve watched his life work go up in smoke, a total of 1,700 animals. As the fire at Bardon Farm gloved in the evening sky over Hightington, Cleve remained out of sight and incommunicado. Neighbors, however, reported that he was "incomprehensible."

It might be easy to understand Cleve's plight, even sympathy. But the nature of his business helps to explain why this latest epidemic of foot-and-mouth in Britain, the first in more than 30 years, spread so quickly and so far. Cleve's woes began when he purchased 40 sheep at the Hixham livestock market in Northumberland in northern England. Those sheep were almost certainly incubating foot-and-mouth, that they had picked up, probably on the wind, while penned on a farm close to a pig farm in Hildon on the Wall in Northumberland, now regarded by British government veterinarians as the initial source of the disease. Cleve's infected animals were shipped to one or more of his farms in Devon, where they infected other animals in Cleve's herds, which in turn infected other

herds as they were sent to abattoirs around Great Britain, or abroad to Germany.

Exactly how the piglet Barnside Farm at Hildon-on-the-Wall contracted the disease is more problematic. But the British authorities suspect the virus may have been contained in the soil that the farm owners, brothers Ronald and Robert Waugh, fed to their 500 pigs. In a series of interviews last week, Robert Waugh, 55, claimed that the dogs he used to make his soil were collected from local schools. "My pigs weren't fed anything that hadn't already been served up on farms' plates," he asserted. "It is food that has come straight off the dinner plate, the stuff the kids didn't eat."

Last week, British agriculture ministry investigators were still engaged in identifying the exact contents of the Waugh's soil. But if the brothers' claim are correct, then it is likely that the pigs at Barnside Farm were being fed the recycled remains of animals, perhaps their own species. That is precisely the same problem that is widely believed to lie at the root of the current BSE crisis, where the lethal mislaid is thought to have been spread by meat and bone meal manufactured from animal wastes, especially brain and spinal chord. That raises a host of doubts about modern agricultural methods in general. But some in Britain are posing a more pointed question. "Why does British farming keep churning up crisis after crisis?" asked Thames Valley University professor Timothy Lang. Why indeed? ■

For info:
www.msknews.com

GIVENCHY

givenchy.com



π

A SIGN OF
INTELLIGENT LIFE



THE FRAGRANCE
FOR MEN

YOUR FREE SAMPLE OF π
IS AVAILABLE AT

SEARS



It is believed that one can find clarity
in the middle of confusion.

Discover a world of comfort, ease and luxury.
Unwind, refresh and recharge.



TORONTO: 508 BAYVIEW STREET, 416.469.4900

METROPOLITAN HOTELS
A WORLD APART

www.metropolitan.com
toronto@metropolitan.com

VANCOUVER: 645 HAWES STREET, 604.683.3300



Washington
Andrew Phillips

An issue as clear as oil

If ever there was a clear-cut issue of right versus wrong, good versus bad, surely this must be it. On one side: Big Oil, most Republicans and the new administration of George W. Bush. On the other side: well-meaning environmentalists, Democrats, natives with colourful names and thousands of adobeable caribou. Oh, and the Canadian government.

What divides them has quickly become the hottest environmental issue in Washington. The question: whether to allow oil and gas exploration in the pristine Alaska wilderness known as the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, or ANWR (pronounced, appropriately enough, AN-Wur). The battle lines were sharply drawn last week. First, Alaska Senator Frank Murkowski introduced legislation to allow drilling in a small part of the refuge, a New Braunswick-sized area in the stretch remote north-east corner, hard by the border with Yukon. Then, Democrats in Congress—including the junior senator from New York, Hillary Clinton—fired back with a bill to strengthen the refuge's current ban on exploration.

ANWR is one of the most isolated, inhospitable patches of the planet, but for both sides what happens there is sapiently emotional. The Bushes have been arguing for opening it up since the 1980s, when George W.'s father consigned on drilling for oil there. Now, the new president is using the latest U.S. energy crisis to argue that exploration is even more vital today. On the other side, environmentalists see ANWR as a straight-up fight between the forces of greed and the forces of good.

Canada, in this view, is on the side of the angels. It has opposed drilling for 25 years, taking up the cause of the Gwich'in Indians who live in both Alaska and Yukon, hunting the Porcupine caribou herd that roams the area. The 7,000 Gwich'in (whose name literally means "people of the caribou") have become the poster children for preserving ANWR. Their leaders travel the continent, arguing that drilling in the refuge's coastal plain, the herd's traditional calving ground, will disrupt the caribou—and eventually destroy their people's way of life.

Those who find conflict in black-and-white contrasts may settle for that premise. In fact, it isn't really that simple. While environmentalists and Ottawas point the dispute as one between Natives and The Big Bad Oil Companies, it's just as much a case of Our Natives versus Theirs. "Ours" are the Gwich'in, who have been fixated in any number of sympathetic media accounts. "Theirs" are the Inupiat Eskimo people, also about 8,500 strong, who live on the northern edge of the Arctic re-

serve and happen to like the idea of drilling for oil and gas.

To understand why, talk to one of their leaders, Oliver Leavitt, chairman of the Arctic Slope Regional Corp., a native-run group based in Barrow, Alaska, near the Prudhoe Bay oilfield. Leavitt is 57 and a veteran of the first fights between energy companies and native groups over drilling for Alaska oil in the late 1960s. "We made exactly the same arguments the Gwich'in are making now," he says. "We were afraid the wildlife would disappear and the area would be destroyed. But we've been proven completely wrong."

For one thing, the predicted environmental horror haven't taken place. The Central Arctic caribou herd near Prudhoe Bay, for reasons probably unrelated to oil activity, has actually increased from about 5,000 in the late '60s to almost 20,000 now.

And in the past decade, the oil industry has learned to explore in a much more environmentally sensitive way—for example by reaching many underground dangers from a single drilling site, and building winter roads out of ice that melt in the spring. "They've dramatically reduced the footprint they make," says Leavitt. "They've shown that it's possible to explore responsibly."

Just as important, the oil business has created a modern economy on Alaska's North Slope. Inupiat children once had to leave home to attend high school hundreds of miles away, breaking up families. Now, tax revenue and income from working in oil and gas means the Inupiat have their own schools, as well as health clinics, daycare centres, roads and water supplies. "Those are things Americans take for granted—including the environmentalists down south," says Leavitt. "We had Third World conditions here before they found oil. Without development we'd just have a big ghetto." The Inupiat own 38,000 hectares within ANWR's coastal plain, around the village of Kaktovik, and see that as a claim to any future profits there. "This is our home," he says. "We're not going to let it be raised."

So far they've been remarkably successful. The corporation that Leavitt leads operates native-run companies that specialize in oil servicing, engineering and construction. Inupiat work in oilfields as far away as Russia's Sakhalin Islands, and own small manufacturing companies in other U.S. states and even Mexico. Leavitt calls it "our quest for economic freedom," and insists his people are not going to give it up for what he calls the "symbol" of keeping ANWR 100-per-cent unaltered. Telling him, the issue that seemed so clear suddenly sounds a lot more complicated. But then, it usually is.



A polar bear and her two cubs in Alaska's indispensible

Trembler hits the Pacific Northwest

A powerful midmorning earthquake ripped through the U.S. Pacific Northwest, shattering windows, buckling roads and sending Seattle's highest office towers into a swaying sway. It struck at 10:54 a.m. on Feb. 28 and lasted a mere 45 seconds. But its tremors were felt as far away as Salt Lake City and Vancouver, some 250 km from the quake's epicenter near Olympia, Wash.

At least 300 people were injured, 10 severely. But by week's end, only one fatality was reported, even though the

between its heart and the buildings on the surface (by contrast, the 1994 Los Angeles quake started 19 km from the surface).

But its effects were still substantial, both physically and psychologically. At the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, air-traffic controllers ordered an inbound passenger jet to "pull up" just before touchdown, as winds in the control tower swirled. Nearby Boeing Field, the base for much of the region's small-craft, commuter and corporate air traffic, was closed indefinitely after



Crushed car in Seattle: earthquake damage estimates in the \$3-billion range

quake's magnitude of 6.8 was slightly more powerful than the 6.7-magnitude earthquake that hit the Los Angeles area in 1994, killing 72 people, injuring 9,000 and causing more than \$55 billion in damage. Despite the fact that the Seattle area is home to more than three million people, last week's quake caused a relatively modest \$3 billion in estimated damage.

That there were not more deaths and structural damage was due in part to statewide earthquake-preparedness programs that have pumped millions of dollars into strengthening buildings over the past 10 years. Luck was also a factor: the quake began 52 km underground, putting more distance

the runway crumbled in several places and the control tower lost power. Two hundred thousand homes in the area also lost power, and legislators propped out loud is the massive state capitol dome in Olympia cracked.

In British Columbia, electricity was briefly knocked out to some 30,000 customers in the Vancouver suburbs of Coquitlam, and phone service was completely overloaded. But despite a few cracked nerves and buildings, damage was minimal, although capex and the quake should be viewed as a wake-up call. A federal report released last summer criticized the province's ability to handle the aftermath of a major earthquake.

Afghani treasures destroyed

The Taliban government ignored international pleas and began destroying statues across Afghanistan, including two stone Buddhas more than 1,500 years old. The Taliban, a militant religious movement that seized power in 1996, vowed to obliterate all religious statues in the country as part of an bid to prevent idolatry and create a true Muslim state.

A fatal British train wreck

At least 13 people were killed and 75 injured after a car towing a trailer did onto railway tracks near the village of Great Heck, 256 km north of London. A passenger train hit the car, sending it into the path of a freight train in a second set of tracks. It was the worst train crash in Britain since 31 people died after two trains collided near London's Paddington station 18 months ago.

Rebel caravan stalked

A road accident in Queretaro, 190 km northwest of Mexico City, forced a caravan of Zapatistas to delay their 12-day, two-week tour. The stalled rebels, led by the charismatic Subcomandante Marcos, left the southern state of Chiapas on Feb. 25 to raise support for their demands for greater rights for Mexico's 10 million Indians.

Refugees flee Borneo

More than 7,000 Madurese refugees from the Indonesian island of Borneo were evacuated to the main island of Java after a deadly rampage by Djarum killed at least 169 people. Indonesian, made up of hundreds of different ethnic groups scattered across 13,000 islands, has a long history of tribal warfare. But unrest was quelled during the 32-year dictatorship of President Suharto that ended in 1998.

Roadblock blast kills Israeli

A Palestinian militant set off explosives in a taxi van in the Israeli town of Uman al-Fahm after the vehicle was stopped at a roadblock. The suspect lost both legs in the blast, which killed an Israeli in the van and wounded six others. Police had been searching for the man after learning he was in Israel.

LAURIE BROWN

MUSICIAN.

ACTOR.

CULTURE JUNKIE.

HOST OF ON THE ARTS.

Arts and entertainment with an insider's advantage. Friday at 7:30 p.m. ET/4:30 p.m. PT. Saturday at 7 p.m. ET/4 p.m. PT.

NAOMI

and the Brand-New Left

BY BRIAN D. JOHNSON

Naomi Klein is looking for a paper clip at 30,000 feet. On a flight to Boston—to address a conference called Change the World!—she has been scribbling revisions into a fanny pack, which lies spread across her tray table. Having left her laptop at home in Toronto, she's cutting and pasting the old-fashioned way. Klein spends her life working literally on the fly. Only two days earlier, she was in Porto Alegre, Brazil, rallying with 10,000 fellow activists at a conference called Another World Is Possible. Right after Boston, there would be speeches in Toronto, then Victoria. And by the end of this week, she will have flown to Florida, Ottawa, New York City, France, Germany—and Mexico City, just in time to see

meet almost before it existed. Unlike the traditional left, this is not a movement based on sitting mass power. Its target is transnational corporations—and global trade agreements that allow them to usurp local control over the environment, labour, health, education and agriculture. Equal parts memoir and exposé, handbook and manifesto, *No Logo* is a trenchant attack on the pervasiveness of corporate culture, exposing the ownership reality behind the gloss of superbrands such as Nike, IBM, Disney and Gap.

Over the past year, *No Logo* has been translated into nine languages. And it has had its greatest impact in England. The *Observer* called *No Logo* "the *Dar Kaptan* of the growing anti-corporate movement." The *Economist* compared her to "first other Canadian scourge of capitalism, J. K. Galbraith," a glowing insult if ever there was one. And with Fleet Street hypebole, *The Times* of London heralded her as "probably the most influential person under the age of 35 in the world"—which may come as a disappointment to Britney Spears. Klein, however, has her own rock-and-roll credential: Radiohead, one of the world's hottest bands, adopted *No Logo* as a rallying cry on their recent tour.

At home, Klein's profile has been more muted. But her book, now in paperback, is a No. 1 Canadian best-seller as it catches fire on college campuses. And with protesters from around the world set to converge at the Summit of the Americas in Quebec City on April 20—authorities are bracing for their arrival by crapping jail cells and erecting steel fences—the movement's spotlight will be turned on her home turf.

Meanwhile, as the NDP struggles to reinvent itself, Klein and her generation of "anti-globalization kids" figure in a pivotal



Naomi Klein's *No Logo* inspires another generation of protest

ranked Zapoteco leader. Subcommander Marcos rode into the capital on horseback with his mass caravan of protest.

Welcome to the world of Naomi Klein, wanderer of the new New Left. At the age of 30, this Canadian author, journalist and activist is one of the brightest stars of a protest movement that has no name, and no leader, but represents the most dramatic development on the left since the Sixties. Most commonly, it's called the anti-globalization movement (though it's global in scale). And it had its coming-out party in Seattle, with mass demonstrations against the World Trade Organization in December, 1999—just weeks before the publication of Klein's landmark book *No Logo: Taking Aim at the Devil Bullies*.

Klein's daring was visionary. *No Logo* gave voice to a move-

ment over the future of the Canadian left (page 32). And Klein's family pedigree gives her an intimate connection to its past. She is married to Avi Lewis, host of CBC *Newsweek's* *convergence*, son of former Ontario NDP leader Stephen Lewis and journalist Michelle Landsberg, and grandson of the late David Lewis, who once led the national NDP. Klein's own American-born parents, who now live in Victoria, were both Stokes protest scions. Her mother is Bonnie Sheri Klein, a feminist Shinkler; notorious for her anti-pornography decencies, *Not a Love Story* (1981). Naomi's father, Dr. Michael Klein, a former draft dodger and now professor of family practice medicine at the University of British Columbia, has been a

passionist crusader for low-intervention childbirth and more humanized medicine. And his father, Philip Klein, was a Marxist Disney animator who worked on *Pocahontas*, *Aladdin* and *Fantasia*—before getting blacklisted for his role in organizing an animators' strike at Disney's Burbank studio in 1961.

A third-generation activist, Naomi probably first heard *W. S. Van Dyke's* *Overcome* in the womb. But she did not exactly rush to embrace her radical roots. As a teenager in Montreal, she was a delinquent and not, appalled by her parents' values and infatuated with consumer culture. Only when her mother suffered a massive stroke did Klein, at 17, return to the fold. In university she became a feminist. But after several years of campaigning for

'Maybe she represents a new voice for the left that will move beyond the insular niche it's famous for'

"politically correct" representation of gender and race, she felt she was just scratching the surface—and that anti-gay-conscious brands such as Nike and Benetton had hijacked the message of so-called identity politics. That was the genesis of *No Logo*.

The book offers a penetrating analysis of how the "brandscapes" is invading our lives. With IKEA efficiency, Klein divides her polemic into four modules: "No Space," "No Choice," "No Job," "No Logo." She explains how superbrands such as Nike came to focus on marketing cool lifestyles while outsourcing the manufacture of products to Third World sweatshops. Doing field work in the Philippines, she interviews teenage girls who drive over sevens in sex-empower "five-mile runs" paraded by guards with machine-guns. On the consumer side of the equation, she argues that superbrands homogenize culture, censor free expression and infect everything from education to rock 'n' roll via corporate sponsorship. She also shows how the brands have become polarising targets for a pricier movement that is as moralistic, and ubiquitous, as the World Wide Web.

By now, of course, Klein is becoming branded in her own right, as the guru guru of the anti-globalization movement. "I think it crossed a line in Britain," she sighs. "I got really angry and celebrity-ish. I became the scapegoat figure of this movement that was getting a very hard time in the British press." She was especially stung by a headline in the *Irish Independent* that called her "The pin-up avenger." But on the whole, she adds, "I'm comfortable with all the contradictions involved in this project—publishing with a multinational corporation, writing a column for *The Guardian* and *Ms.* flying all over the world talking about local democracy. The issue is not if, if you were made a token, what are you doing to push the envelope, to not be as acceptable as they think you are? I feel I'm able to control that."

What are you wearing?

Klein has been asked that more often than the cause to remember. But for the author of a book that exposes the exploitation behind designer labels, it seems a fair question. On the plane to Boston, she's seated in a navy blue jacket, red T-shirt, black flared pants and black high-heeled boots. A brown pulka is stuffed in the overhead bin. "Most of what I'm wearing is made in Canada," she says. "I don't have any logos on my nightgown. I genuinely don't like logos on clothes. But that's more of a personal thing than drinking we're going to change the world by banning logos. Since logos are beautifully designed, I have a strange relationship to branded culture—I know that *No Logo* is a logo. People come up to me and say, 'I read your book and I want all of my Nike clothes.' But I don't care what you buy. We tried to buy everything down to a



■ With Laibin, he avoids their 'intellectual engagement'

shopping issue. If I'm in an airport and need a coffee, it's not like I'm not going to have Starbucks."

Outside Boston, the Change the World conference is serving organic coffee from a politically correct plantation. Held on the fringe of the Harvard campus, the event is hosted by a Japanese Buddhist organization called the Boston Research Center. Klein is a little dismayed by the crowd. They're old, and almost exclusively white: a lot of natural fibres, power blouses and bold pants flinged by hippie-length grey hair. There is a smattering of youth, but the new generation of protest is not well represented. At one point, after hearing earnest questions about "teaching out" to the unconverted, Klein vents her impatience at the microphone. "This might sound impulsive," she says, "but I don't think this room represents the movement."

The room, however, loves Klein. A subjective speaker, she looks her audience in the eye and smiles as she talks, berrying just enough vulnerability to maintain some tension. Her speech cuts everything in an urban light, including the charming chaos of the movement itself. "Is this a movement," she asks, or a collective hallucination that we now simply call Seattle? To most of us, Seattle means global nuisance. To everyone else, Seattle still means frisky coffee, Asian-fusion cuisine, e-commerce, billionaires and happy Meg Ryan movies.

Klein dishes up stories from the *Pinto Alegre* conference, where a thousand Brazilian protesters, led by French chemist farmer José Bové, marched into the countryside and burned a Monsanto plantation of genetically modified crops. But she doesn't talk like a revolutionary firebrand, she's self-spoken and cool, imagining and deconstructing the movement all at once. "Maybe it's not an anti-globalization movement at all," she warns. "It's about democracy. Maybe it's

not even really about trade, but about using trade to enforce turbo capitalism—and the unacceptable trade-off of democratic control in exchange for investment."

Such a relief from the tired rhetoric of the left, Klein's writing blends with metaphor and wit. In *No Logo*, she describes American prosperity as "a gold rush to poverty." Copyright laws "form an airtight protective seal around the brand, allowing it to brand us, but prohibiting us from so much as stuffing it." But Klein brings the same reverence to her own ranks. Recently in *The Nation*, she questioned the ongoing quest for "the next Seattle" by summit-hopping protesters. "Is this really what we want—a movement of meeting-inflects, following the trade bureaucrats as if they were the Grateful Dead?"

The left-wing academics during the bill with Klein at the conference are impressed. "She is developing a mode of discourse that's original and non-dogmatic," says Charles Doherty, a sociology professor at Boston University. "Maybe she represents a new kind of voice for the left that will move beyond the narrow, insular niche it's famous for." And William Bello, a respected Filipino elder of the movement, says, "Many people on the left had a difficult time understanding what Seattle was all about until Naomi interpreted it for them."

Bello is one of the reasons she has come to Boston. And you can see why. He unleashes his keynote address like a Marxist Rastamanian, tearing down the unholy trinity of the World Trade Organization, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank with damning recitations of data—including figures showing that America's three richest tycoons earn more than the combined income of 600 million people living in the world's 48 least developed countries. "We all have to go to Quebec," Bello concludes, drawing cheers from the crowd. "The architecture of the place is not the most congenial for mass protest, but we're confident our friends in Canada can help us."

Klein is called to see a bunch of Americans in Boston planning a Quebec tea party. There's even a guerrilla theatre sketch with a disaster dressed as a Quebec cop. She, meanwhile, has a visible office on the move in the room. One of those things shows her a photograph he's taken of her, frozen in the viewfinder of his digital camera. The next day, he flashes it again, now filling the screen of his laptop. Klein gets interesting proposals from strangers by e-mail. And a casual observer might assume she's single—she doesn't wear a ring. "No brand," she laughs. "I just don't like jewelry. And I don't like the whole process of people looking at your hand. I think they should have to have a conversation with you before they know that much about you."

Back in Toronto, Klein often to meet at a Queen Street café. A black from her house called the Toqueville Bookstore, which is so unbranded it has no sign. Klein understands the media will enough that she has mixed feelings about being profiled. And she knows that being a young woman is part of her media value. "It helps make the message more palatable," she allows. "And that's something I am willing to explore, or ignore." She insists that's a privilege. So I ask her, "You've given your whole life that make it easier to do what I do?"

Klein was born in Montreal in 1970, the second of two children. Her parents tried to instill their political values, "but it

completely backfired," she says. "When I was 10, my mother took me to an anti-race march in New York and I came back and said I would never, ever go to a march with her again, and that I was not a political pig. I was like, 'You guys are losers. I'm never talking to you again.' " When her father drove her to school in his beloved Cadillac, she almost had to drag her off a block away so her friends wouldn't see her getting out of such a weird car. By contrast, her older brother, Seth, was the model child at 15, he organized a peace group called Students Against Global Expatriation, which staged a cross-country tour. (Now 32, he's the B.C. director of the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives, a left-wing think-tank.)

"I didn't talk to my parents for six years," says Klein. "I had an eating disorder and every screw-up relationship." As her mother recovered in her stroke memoir, *Sea-Dancer* (1997), "Naomi had spent years locked in the bathroom... becoming an expert in hair colour and makeup. Her nagging feminist mother and doctor father managed to miss the fact that her baroque behavior also included long hours of solitude." At school, Klein ran with a franscene clique of eight girls who



■ Boffin anti-globalization's coming-out party

bonded through drugs, alcohol and designer fashions. And at 14, she was expelled for allegedly lighting a bonfire in the locker room. "I didn't light it," she says. "My friends lit it. We were completely out of control—outrageously had influences on each other."

The wild years ended abruptly at 17 with her mother's life-threatening cancer. Naomi wrote her a desperate letter: "Dear Mommy, I am so very scared. I am so very weak with fright. I wish I had when all the bugs and kisses that you offered me throughout my life... You can't go now. I'm still a little girl and I need you." According to her father, Naomi's reconciliation with the fairly happened "literally overnight." She even took a year off school to care for her mother.

It took another shock to reshape Klein's political views. She was 19, starting her first year in an English major at the University of Toronto, when she was joined by the 1989 massacre of 16 female students at the University of Montreal. "It was a breaking point, just for me but for a lot of young women," she recalls. "The night of the massacre, I remember watching the news in our dorm. All night we just sat around and told stories about how bad thing that had happened to us. That's how I got involved in politics."

Klein never graduated but spent her fourth year in full-time

'Naomi's a one-woman web—she connects with so many different constituencies of the movement'

editor of *The Weekly*, the campus newspaper. "We put out a left-wing, feminist newspaper, and we felt under siege," she says. "We were the most visible face of the political correctness movement. And people got really pissed off. They would break into the office and trash it and leave me rape threats." But in the end, she became disillusioned with identity politics. "We were rearranging the furniture while the house burned down," says Klein. "Our demands were turned into the ad slogans of the '90s. Capitalism was so absorbent, it made us think there had to be another movement that would look at corporate power, not just the image corporations projected on the wall."

After *The Weekly*, Klein became an intern at *The Globe and Mail*, then spent two years in editor of *The Inquirer*. While

she was at the *Globe*, during the 1993 federal election, CBC's *The National* hired her to interview a hot young TV personality who was leading Macdonald's first foray into election coverage—which is how she met future husband Art Lewis. It was an odd way to meet. They both had their own TV shows, and held their first real conversation on camera. "The interview," Lewis recalls, "was just relaxing. She was being CBC'd, type-

cast as a Girl Xit. And we were both having our experience with media institutions that wanted to commodify our youthful intelligence before we had found our voice."

Both agree it was not love at first sound bite. "Life is so complicated for romantic chicks," says Lewis, 33. "But there was an instant intellectual engagement." Well, did they fan at least? "What are you talking about?" he laughs. "Of course we flamed—we were on television." After three years of friendship, Lewis and Klein got together, then wed in 1998. Their union is a marriage made in media heaven. They spent each other's waiting. Lewis supported her while she took four years writing *No Logo*. And Klein unflinchingly coproduced cover stories, pitching ideas and suggesting guests.

Lewis and Klein share a modest semi-detached house in Toronto. The living room is cluttered with reading material, the television hidden by a veil of fabric. Lewis' guitar sits propped in a corner. Both partners have grueling schedules, and dinner is usually a 10 pm. takeout meal. They seem to be a good match, he crackles with speedy repartee, she is more circumspect—the difference, perhaps, between TV and print.

But they share a political vision in progress, one that has beyond the performative traditions of the NDP. Despite his

pedigree, Lewis has never joined the family dynasty. As an opinionated career office host, he says, "I've found a way to be in the family business without actually minding the store." Meanwhile, he's thrilled to see his wife leading the anti-globalization movement. "She's covering it, she's doing it, she's co-Mossed, sound and conveyed by it. Naomi's a one-woman web. She connects with so many different constituencies. She speaks to CUPE and explains why they should get their seats to Quebec City; then she speaks to black-flag-waving anarchists and explains why it's worth doing a CBC interview."

A Sunday afternoon in Toronto, Klein is speaking to an audience of 350 activists at a meeting called by a coalition to protest the Quebec City summit. She delivers roughly the same speech she gave in Boston. But she puts more emphasis on a new idea that has just occurred to her: because the federal and provincial stages are so crowded, why not create a national party of municipal activists to campaign for local governments? Lewis, in the audience with his mother, says afterward, "Naomi keeps coming up with these ideas. I can't keep up with her. Five years ago, when she said there was a movement coming, I said, 'That's nice, honey.' But she was right."

The crowd is much younger than the one in Boston. In fact, one of the fans who lines up to get his *No Logo* autograph afterward looks about 12. "Great look," he says gleefully. Klein gets a kick out of her young fans, especially the Radhead boys. She once got a letter saying, "You're cooler than Naomi Chomsky," referring to one of the left's star theorists. Klein says she should get a T-shirt made up saying "I'm cooler than Naomi Chomsky."

Although she wins respect from academics—*No Logo* is already showing up on university curricula—Klein revels in the freestyle wackiness of pop culture. No wonder she adores the media-savvy Subcomandante Marcos, the post-revolutionary who has just published a book called *Our Word Is Our Weapon*. Writing about Marcos recently in *The Guardian* magazine, she called him "a new kind of hero, who listens more than speaks, who preaches in riddles not in certainties, a leader who doesn't show his face, who says his mask is a mirror."

Marcos' editor recently e-mailed Klein to tell her that the Zapatistas' arrival in Mexico City on March 11 will be an event comparable to Martin Luther King's March on Washington. Klein decided she had to be there. She also has a tentative offer to interview Marcos. "I'm from a generation that was told history had ended," she says. "If there's a capital-H history moment in my life, I want to be there to use it. They're riding on one-knowledge, like conquistadors—Marcos has such an amazing sense of metaphor and symbolism and paradox."

In her own way, so does Naomi Klein. And she, too, has a dream, one that would take her away from the grid of interviews, speeches and interviews. It involves escaping to a Greek island and writing a novel. Science fiction. She already has the idea in her head. But that's all she's prepared to say: she's not about to board the future. ■



you go up 2%.

► award-winning research

► no fee RIFSPs

► \$29 per trade

As a self-directed investor, you need information of the highest calibre, and the ability to act on it. Merrill Lynch and HSBC have joined forces to give you both. Now you can access the award-winning research that institutional investors have enjoyed for years. Tap into the research of over 1,100 analysts worldwide. Call 1-866-6MLHSBC or visit us at www.mlhsbc.ca.



Merrill Lynch HSBC
www.mlhsbc.ca
Invest with intelligence

Protest or Politics?

The NDP faces a rough ride on the road to renewal



By Robert Sheppard

Aleks Basalla has a three-year-old law degree from the University of British Columbia, but she has been too busy helping people to even think about setting up a legal practice. Since she arrived in Canada in 1974 from her native Peru, Basalla has run a human rights magazine, established two immigrant help groups, and counselled those who are trying to grapple their way out of poverty—all of it for free, she laughs. To support herself, she has gone back to teaching part time at a North Vancouver high school. Recently, she set her sights on a new career with a provincial election only weeks away: she is one of three New Democrats seeking the nomination in Vancouver-Kingway, a long-held NDP fief. "This is something I never thought I would do," she confides. "I

always felt the electoral process is for people in public positions."

For many on the left, Basalla is a potential candidate for the new NDP—a committed activist with deep roots in her adopted community and the class struggles of another land. That was certainly the view of former Vancouver MP Jim Markey, a United Church minister, who invited her to run. When the talk turns to ideal candidates, however, others prefer a Tony Blair, the urbane Brit who wrenched the British Labour Party back to power, dazzled the Canadian Parliament recently with a guest appearance, and spoke the body language of the boardroom. Somewhere between these poles the Canadian left is swinging like a pendulum, offering a free wheel to believers and critics alike.

Time to re-brand: The co-operative socialist movement that forged itself on the avers of poetic radicalism in the Dirty Thirties, filtered spectacularly when Tony John Diefenderfer rode out of the West in 1958, and then reinvented itself as the New Democratic Party with labour's muscle in 1961, is once again looking for a re-make. British Columbia may be a special case after 10 years in power and the kind of scandals that would fell an oil, the provincial NDP is, according to opinion polls, fighting for its very survival—and polarizing the electorate in stark left-right terms. But elsewhere the party is clearly caring about for new direction.

In Saskatchewan, the NDP recently charged leaders and clings to power in a coalition with Liberals—a tame, some say, of a Blair-like "Third Way," a centre-left party that professes power to activists. Similarly in Manitoba, NDP Premier Gary Doer has introduced legislation to ban union (and corporate) contributions in the province, a provocative move that came right to his party's lifeline: At the federal level, national leader Alexa McDonough and the heads of the country's biggest unions—the Canadian Labour Congress, the Canadian Auto Workers, the Steelworkers and the Ontario Federation of Labour, just to name a few—are all engaged in a major rethink of their historic relationship.

"Oh yes," says Nancy Bache, the CLC's number 2 and an NDP sidestep of some unions, "I think this is 1961 all over again." But with a twist: By this time next year, say some of those leading the renewal process, the federal NDP would have a new name. (The Social Democratic Party of Canada is the finer-runner, the long-held preference of former national leader Ed Broadbent.) It will almost certainly have a new way of choosing its next leader (far more members, one vote—no special caucus or voting rights for trade unions or provincial wings). And it will likely have taken a giant step—maybe even the ultimate one—towards severing its dependency on union backs.

Will that be enough to reinvent the left? "Who knows?" says longtime party strategist Gary Caplan. "No one takes us seriously anymore." Meaning no one in the media, academic circles and especially those in the advocacy groups who are storming the barricades and leaving the elected members talking to an often-cynical Parliament. The renewal debate, begun formally last week, has already opened deep scars in the party. The entire federal caucus set on its back when Tony Blair visited but has decided to go en masse to Quebec City next month to join in the much-hyped protest against the Summit of the Americas. This is often unbridled voices—former NDP pothouse Roy Rowan and Bob Rae among them—argue that globalisation

issues ought to be dealt with in a more constructive way. Labour leaders have been egging on the party for some time to adopt a more activist stance—on poverty, social housing and the environment, among other things. To get the NDP back to its roots, as many see them. No one seems unduly perturbed by the notion of a bunch of middle-aged parkinsonians trying to get down with cyber-savvy college-age protesters. But activism on its own may not be enough to salvage labour's continuing support. "I think there has to be a break between labour and the NDP," says the most outspoken of the renewalists, CAP leader Burt Hargrove. "There is a whole new political mood out there. This message has run its course."

A whole new mood: One of the ironies of all this soul-searching on the left is that it comes as much of Europe—Britain, France, Italy and Germany—is being run by social democratic regimes. It also comes in the wake of the 1990s, a decade when the NDP looked in electoral success. As dawn it was the government in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Yukon and (surprise) Ontario; plus it came as close in Nova Scotia in 1998 during the great leap forward.

"Look, we're not in that bad shape," argues Ross McCollan, an OFL executive and one of Bob Rae's key advisers in Ontario during the NDP's period in office from 1990-1995. "We're still the government in some provinces, we have the capacity to generate huge amounts of money and we have more than 100,000 active members across the country. That's much better than Joe Clark and the Conservative party."

But at the same time, even McCollan admits that the party lost its blue-collar base—so the Office of the Minister of the Environment in Ontario and its Reform-named Alliance in the West. And the federal NDP fell like a rock. In the 1995 election



Tony Douglas, McDonough, Broadbent: Basalla is Vancouver's potential candidate for the new New Democratic Party

that ousted the Conservatives, the NDP had its worst showing ever (just six seats and seven per cent of the vote, down from a record 43 seats in 1988). Last November's outing was its second worst (13 seats and 8.5 per cent of the vote). The election in between provided only a modest dead-cat bounce. Welcome to Ottawa, Mr. Connaught.

Joe Connaught is the new NDP MP from Windsor-S. Clair, the first and only federal New Democrat from Ontario in these elections. He is, in a word, a scion of a political dynasty. At 53, Connaught waited until his kids were grown to throw himself into elected politics. But from his university days, protesting against the Vietnam War, arguing for student democracy, he knew he would enter the fray. He went on his third try.

Recently a lawyer for the CAP's legal services firm in Windsor, Connaught ran the team that balked out those who were accused during the protest there last summer against the Organization of American States, another of the international trade bodies that, in critics' say, are tilted in favour of corporate in-

As labour rethinks its political donations, some New Democrats say losing union muscle would be suicidal

planning. So far here, heading off to Quebec City next month is a no-brainer, a necessary re-energizing of the parliamentary left. He just didn't expect the renewal of the party to include the possible seceding of the NDP's links to organized labour.

For MPs from blue-collar ridings, like Cormartin, or election organizers like the OFLO's McClellan, losing labour's muscle would be suicidal—"sheer organizational lunacy," says McClellan. And Cormartin says the party can't just go uncritically arm-in-arm with those, like activist Naomi Klein or the Council of Canadians, who have little time for the parliamentary process. But the CAW's Hargrove has also had it with Parliament and the NDP's fixation on the institution. "Governments in Canada just aren't listening to working people anymore, and until they do we are going to have to pursue more politics," he says. "And frankly I'm not sure the NDP can do that anymore. I'm not sure they are not to stick to their ways."

His may be an extreme view, but as the CLC's Ritchie says, union leaders can't go on ignoring the political preferences of their own members. "We give a lot of bucks to the NDP at election time," she says—at least \$2 million in direct donations from labour and as much again in organizational help and loan guarantees. But she notes that only about a quarter of union workers—at the very most—vote NDP. "It may be time to say the emperor has no clothes," Ritchie says.

The NDP and its predecessor, the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, have always been caught in the loop between protest and power. Political scientist Alan Whitehorn, at the Royal Military College in Kingston, Ont., is one of the NDP's closest chroniclers. He says the Broadbent-led party took off in the '60s with the focus on Parliament and the national unity debates, but as a cost: "It came to be seen as one of the old-line parties." And as it lost the attention match to Reform in the West, "We became too comfortable," admits former B.C. MP Jim Fulton. "There was a reluctance among a lot of the voting members to get out and do a lot of local, informal politics." The House of Commons was such a great forum

there, he recalls. "We'd take the big issue of the day—remember, we had those big plywood crowns when we were fighting against the Crow Rate changes. Well, those days just aren't missed every."

So what to do? Changing the name of the party and the leadership rules looks like a slam dunk and should be worked out at the convention planned for November in Winnipeg. The final shape of the new left will probably only emerge at a lead-



■ Cormartin: a belief in re-energizing the parliamentary left

enby convention, likely the following year when Alexa McDonough is widely expected to step down. Burning labour donations at the federal level—a policy soundly supported by former leader Broadbent among others—is a harder sell for many, but that may be out of the NDP's hands if the big unions only come to grips with how their members vote. How activist—how anti-Blairist—should the federal party become? "Well, that's an issue with considerable nuance."

Margaret MacDonald, 46, is the NDP MLA for Halifax North in Nova Scotia. A former social worker and professor of social work, MacDonald was first elected in 1998 when the NDP came within a whisker of forming the government. It was her third try in the same riding, in a province that never had much of an NDP tradition. "I was a young PC when I was growing up," she laughs now. Unrenewed changed her.

Theatrical and articulate, MacDonald is looking forward to re-participating in the federal party's renewal debate and would like to see a provincial version in Nova Scotia as well. But the two interventions about the plan to show up at the big trade presser in Quebec City. "It just strikes me as being a little less-jerk," she says. Globalization is not the big issue in her riding. "I deal with a lot of riddle- and low-income people who have just been hammered throughout the 1990s—because of prescription drug prices, the availability of home care, or quality of education. For them, that is what's important." And for her, the politics of the left is "a lot like social work." It's about helping individuals with specific problems with governments, and not about connecting the dots between disparate community groups to help them take advantage of available resources. A lean heroic form of activism, perhaps. Still, it is part of the old co-operative way the party used to lift itself up in the past. For some, it remains the road to the future. ■



■ CAW's Hargrove: 'This marriage has run its course'

We were there when you got your independence

And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you. And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you. And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you.

And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you. And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you. And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you.

And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you. And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you. And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you.

And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you. And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you. And we were there to help you find the best insurance policy for you.

The Wired West

Hey, it's not just oil. Alberta, the most connected province in the country, is also a major tech player

By Brian Borman in Culture

At Price spent much of his adult life in the upper echelons of Atlanta's so-called City Economy. Among other things, Price, 49, served five years as a president and chief executive officer of Hasty Clay Co., during which time he enjoyed the peaks of \$40 (U.S.) a barrel oil and newfound valleys of \$11 oil. By 1995, Price was ready for a new challenge—until he found it in a then-emerging phenomenon, the World Wide Web. Price created his own company, Ann NetMedia Corp., which has carved out a stronghold in offering Web-based educational sites for highly skilled professionals, including neurologists and jet fighter pilots. These days, the sleek, clean-cut Price may not look the part of an oil baron, but he talks very much like a New Economy guy. "The power of the digital economy," says Price, "is that you don't need a paid resource to be in business. Without our own cycles, but we weren't beclouded on the commodity value of some resource."

Price enables a systems staff under way in a province that many outsiders still view idiosyncratically as a land of rednecks and *spaghetti*. Advanced technology users of Alberta's flourishing actors, accounting for an estimated 30,000 employees and more than \$11 billion in annual revenue. Calgary is a national leader in wireless technology, while Edmonton's University of Alberta and the University of Calgary are hotbeds for biomedical research. More than 50 per cent of Albertans use the Internet, the highest rate in the country. And the word "West" is about to become more prominent. The

Alberta governments recently launched a three-year project, known as the Supernet, which will link every school, hospital, library and government office in 430 communities across the province through a broadband, high speed Internet network—the most extensive of its kind in Canada. The project's progress will be watched closely by planners in other agencies as the federal Liberals try to make good on their election pledge.

that the whole country will have high-speed access by 2004.

The Supreme department is anxious to bring the cyber-revolution to smaller cities and rural areas, where most roads and broadband must now be carried to across the Internet through sluggish telephone lines. Along with faster download times, the new fiber-optic and wireless system will deliver some of the set-top and audio feeds. The Alberta government is providing \$193 million in capital funding in a consortium led by Bell Canada to build the network. The government will serve as an anchor tenant on the system, but will not own it.

The initial rationale for launching the Supreme is tied to the province's ambitious plans to promote real-medicine and distance training. But there is also considerable potential for economic development. Lorne Olvie, president of the Alberta Urban Municipal Association, sees clear benefits for companies in small communities like Okanoway. 50 km west of Edmonton, Okanoway, where he also deputizes regularly, notes that there are three manufacturing plants in the area, all of them "acquired for bondswage to properly market their products."

One company, for example, makes equipment for handling cattle but does not have the video capacity to set up a virtual catalogue showing its wares in operation. Projects like the Supermarket, adds Chivvis, will help weave the province into its traditional reliance on oil and gas and keep people and businesses in rural areas. "I think what you're seeing," he says, "is the rise of the Internet."

The Supreme isn't the only government initiative seeking to give Alberta a techno-advantage over other provinces. The Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund, first created in 1976, set up an endowment earmarked for medical research, the only one of its kind in Canada. Since then, interest earned on that endowment has pumped more than \$600 million into medical research in Alberta—and attracted more than \$1 billion in matching grants. Last year, the Alberta government awarded a massive \$300-million

development—expected to grow to \$1 billion by 2005—for science and engineering studies.

Such research, much of it conducted in the provinces and universities, is producing economic spinoffs of its own. Technology commercialization programs at the University of Alberta and the University of Calgary rank among the top three in the country—and together account for up to 40 per cent of all such revenues generated each year in Canada. Chih-Hsiang, president of University Technology International Inc., a company wholly owned by the University of Calgary, says Alberta's "culture of entrepreneurship" helps UTI "broadly live or dies," but says, by its ability to release technological breakthroughs to outside markets as well as by helping to develop companies in which UTI continues to hold a minority shareholder position. Among the latter: Wi-LAN Inc., which develops wireless data technology; Cell-Lac Inc., which makes cellular telephone location positioning systems; and Oncology Biotech Inc., which is developing anti-cancer therapies.

UTTs activities mirror two of the areas—wireless research and development—where Alberta tends to excel. Telecommunications giant Noriel Networks Corp. recently made Calgary the site of one of its seven major plants; the company runs worldwide in Alberta facility, now being expanded, specializes in leading-edge wireless research. Similarly, executives of Marcellus Mobile Communications Development Corp.—part of the Panasonic family—announced in December they will build

a new \$13-million wireless design center in Calgary. The city won selected over 10 other possible sites in North America.

Much of the recent growth in advanced technology can be traced directly back to Alberta's signature industry: Oil and gas. Companies have always relied on technology to find and develop the province's vast natural resources. Perhaps the most dramatic example: advances in chemical technology, many of them pioneered in Alberta, drastically reduced the per-barrel price of extracting crude oil from the northern Alberta sands, sparking a \$40-billion explosion of new investment.

Having worked in both spheres, Art Price is among those who argue that drawing strict distinctions between the new and the old economies is misleading. But there are, he notes, some differences. "Alberta has an oil and gas industry because that's where the resources are," says Price. "But in the technology industry, you have only one asset—intellectual capital—and it can walk away." Seen in this light, attracting and retaining skilled workers is perhaps the bigger challenge facing Alberta's high-tech sector.

But here, too, Price believes the province enjoys some obvious advantages. "You couldn't pay me enough to work in downtown Toronto," says Price, who grew up on a farm near Airdrie, 70 km northwest of Calgary. "In Alberta, we have a relatively small population and a good quality of life. If we don't screw it up, I think we can have a lot of appeal." Along the way—what you know?—some well-worn stereotypes may finally be put to rest. ■



Price with a backup skills presentation; the business cycles "won't be based on the commodity value of

SURFING AHEAD

Internet users as a percentage of population

Country	Share of GDP
China	195.8
U.S.	168.1
India	94.9
Canada	82.3
R.U.	48.2
U.K.	40.3
South	39.9
Spain	38.9
N.A.	38
France	33.2
Italy	32.1

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

L' O R É A L PARIS

NEW
ColorSpa
for MEN
NATURAL NO-AMMONIA HAIRCOLOUR

Formulated specifically for men by
the worldwide leader in haircolour



You treat your body right

Why not your hair?

Think ColorSpa.

Personal trainer...for hair.

Tones up your natural

colour in 10 minutes.

In nothing flat, greys get lost.

Hair feels great. Looks healthy.

Best of all, no hassle. Zero mess.

No mixing. No big commitment

Lasts up to 6 weeks.

ColorSpa for MEN.

The new fitness in haircolour.

Win a gym membership for a year,
with your own personal trainer
at www.haircolourformen.com

L'ORÉAL
PARIS

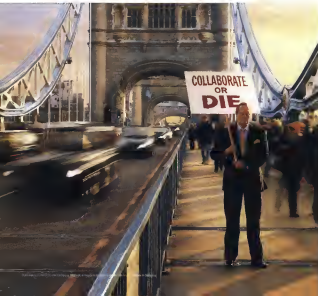
BECAUSE I'M WORTH IT.
www.lorealparis.com

FEEL the health.

BECOME ARCHITECT OF FREEDOM.

The writing's on the wall! Collaboration is the key to profitability in the New Economy. Entrepreneurs must share information and processes with the outside world. It's time to harness the power of your partners: vendors, customers and employees to boost efficiencies, build value and achieve competitive advantage. But to truly collaborate, you need freedom of choice. That's what we offer at J.D. Edwards. We provide the only enterprise-wide foundation that gives you the freedom to choose the best solutions. So you can run with any idea. Connect with any business partner. Plug in any application. And transform enterprise software from a constraining liability into a liberating asset. Isn't freedom amazing? To collaborate and thrive, visit www.jdedwards.com/freedom

THE FREEDOM TO CHOOSE. THE POWER TO SHARE.



to invest in Sapero was "not a condition of the transaction," he says firmly. "The day that we start making decisions for political reasons or for reasons other than enhancing shareholder value, I think we should be fired."

Sapero is courted to a potential suitor for Williams-Nelson Ltd., the dairy business that Toronto-based George Weston Ltd. recently announced a plan to sell. Liso professes a wait-and-see approach until it becomes available. With increasing consolidation in the Canadian dairy industry, Liso sees future growth south of the border, where Sapero invoked \$1.2 billion last year. Why has it succeeded in entering the United States where some other Canadian companies have failed? "Because we got involved in the operations," Liso says, "not just of the factory. We don't manage from the boardroom. We manage from the floor." He believes Sapero is well-insulated if Canada is forced to open up its dairy industry to American competition—something he expects. The Americans have long controlled Canadian dairy exports, which guarantee Canadian producers virtually the entire domestic market. "A strong presence in the United States, given as a hell of a good combination," says Liso. "There's nobody else that's really positioned that way in terms of production capacity in North America." According to Pierre Nadou, a vice-president at the National Dairy Council of Canada, Sapero is seen as an excellent operator. "They think five or more years ahead," says Nadou. "They constantly try to anticipate trends and act accordingly."

Sapero has stepped back from the dairy operations, although Liso Jr., one of his three children, is executive vice-president of operations. The slower pace appears to agree with Sapero, who sports a tan and looks relaxed in a grey pinstriped suit. One of Quebec's richest businessmen, he likes to indulge his passion for vintage model cars. He owns 85, including Ferraris and Cadillacs. Sapero considers the company's success "has greatly surpassed my hopes." With the company also opening expansion in Europe and South America, Sapero's reach, like its choice, looks destined to spread. ■

DR. GAUTHIER'S RESEARCH IS
MILKING DAIRY PROTEINS FOR ALL

THEY'RE WORTH.



Everyone knows milk is loaded with vitamins and minerals that do our bodies a world of good—but now we know it can do a whole lot more. With countries probing that on their own are of high nutritional value, but when they are modified they can also be used in a host of other ways.



Dr. Sylvie Gauthier at the University of Laval's Dairy Research Centre is studying milk proteins and how they can be used to develop specialized ingredients for nutritional, pharmaceutical and even cosmetic uses. She has found that along with their venerable nutritional benefits, milk proteins also have excellent functional properties, making them valuable to food manufacturers.

Using enzymes modified with proteins, for example, Dr. Gauthier can produce egg-free mayonnaise. Her research is also being used to develop easily digestible, high-protein drinks and food products for performance athletes. And, if that isn't enough, she is also exploring the potential of these proteins to reduce blood pressure.

This is just one of many university projects funded by NSERC (the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council). We're celebrating our world-class scientists and engineers who keep Canada at the forefront of research. Their work pays huge dividends with jobs, a higher standard of living, and economic prosperity. And this research is giving added zest to the old adage that milk really is nature's perfect food.



NSERC
CRSNG

For more information on NSERC,
please contact us at www.nserc.ca
or at (613) 995-5992.

Canada

Catch the events in Singapore or miss the business opportunities

- 22-24 May 2001
NEA3600 Manufacturing Asia 2001
Singapore Exhibition Services Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 736 4734 Fax: (65) 733 4776
Website: www.nea3600.com
Email: info@nea3600.com
Subject: Machinery Technology
No. of Exhibitors: 1200/150
- 25-26 June 2001
Industrial Automation (IA) 2001 / LOGISTAR 2001/CAN-Asia 2001
Nasser Distribution Asia Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 732 5320 Fax: (65) 737 4622
Website: www.nasserdistribution.com
Email: info@nasserdistribution.com
Subject: Manufacturing Technology
No. of Exhibitors: 200
- 25-26 June 2001
SMA Asia 2001
SMA Asia Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 732 7047 Fax: (65) 733 7030
Website: www.sma.com.sg
Email: info@smasg.com.sg
Subject: Food & Beverage
No. of Exhibitors: 420
- 19-22 June 2001
CommuniAsia 2001
BroadcastAsia 2001
Singapore Exhibition Services Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 736 4734 Fax: (65) 733 4776
Website: www.communiasia.com
Email: info@communiasia.com
Subject: Communications Technology
No. of Exhibitors: 300/400
- 26-27 July 2001
Asian International Optics 2001
HF Asia Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 297 2022 Fax: (65) 274 2470
Email: info@hf.asia.net.sg
Subject: Optics and Optics
No. of Exhibitors: 340
- 27-30 July 2001
Pro-Audio & Light Asia (PMLA) 2001
HF Asia Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 297 2022 Fax: (65) 274 2470
Website: www.proaudio.com.sg
Email: info@proaudio.com.sg
Subject: Entertainment Technology
No. of Exhibitors: 400

- 28-31 September 2001
Woodstar Asia 2001/Furniture Asia 2001
Singapore Exhibition Services Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 736 4734 Fax: (65) 733 4776
Website: www.woodstar.com.sg
Email: info@woodstar.com.sg
Subject: Wood of Working and Furniture Products
No. of Exhibitors: 400
- 28-29 September 2001
Asia Pacific Maritime 2001
Nasser Distribution Asia Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 732 5320 Fax: (65) 737 4622
Website: www.nasserdistribution.com
Email: info@nasserdistribution.com
Subject: Maritime
No. of Exhibitors: 200
- 27-29 September 2001
www.Singapore 2001
Nasser Distribution Asia Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 732 5320 Fax: (65) 737 4622
Website: www.nasserdistribution.com
Email: info@nasserdistribution.com
Subject: Manufacturing Technology
No. of Exhibitors: 220
- 11-12 October 2001
SEASIDE
FISHTITE
Tel: (65) 333 3111 Fax: (65) 333 3370
Website: www.seaside.com.sg
Subject: Building & Property
No. of Exhibitors: 140
- 30 October-22 November 2001
GA 2001
Singapore Exhibition Services Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 736 4734 Fax: (65) 733 4776
Website: www.ga.com.sg
Email: info@ga.com.sg
Subject: Energy & Resources
No. of Exhibitors: 1400

All information is correct as at the printing date. For more information on these and other events, please contact the respective organisers directly or visit the website of the Singapore Exhibition & Convention Bureau, a division of the Singapore Tourism Board.



www.visit-singapore.com.sg

Come join in the fun and festivity after a day's work
• The Great Singapore Sale (25 May - 5 July) • Singapore Arts Festival 2001 (26 May - 14 June)
• WOPAD Singapore 2001 (World of Music, Arts and Circus) (31 August - 1 September)
• Lantern Festival 2001 (25 November - 3 December) • Home Singapore Guide Festival (27-28 December)
• International Festival Village and Singapore (27-28 December to 22 November)

Royal to sell RT Capital

The Royal Bank of Canada plans to sell its troubled pension fund manager, RT Capital. Management Inc. RT's chairman, former finance minister Michael Wilson, said the decision was prompted by the high cost of adding foreign equity exposure to meet client demands. He insisted the sale is not related to last year's stock manipulation scandal, in which RT was fined \$5 million and nine RT trades and officers were disciplined.

Mitsubishi comes back

Mitsubishi Motors Corp. announced again—that it will start selling cars in Canada. The Tokyo-based company, 34-per-cent owned by Chrysler AG, ditched similar plans in 1997 in order to focus on the U.S. market. This time, Mitsubishi plans to open 51 dealerships in 2003, targeting two per cent of the market by 2007. The company also announced a 20-per-cent cut in global production capacity, eliminating 9,500 jobs.

Alcan's new boss

Directors of Montreal-based Alcan Inc. chose one of their own, American Tiers Engen, to be the CEO west left by Jacques Boivin, who he resigned suddenly in January. Engen, a board member for five years, will quit in late of White Plains, N.Y.-based defence contractor ITT Industries Inc.

Stocks for all

Tech Corp. and its well-known employee stock-option plan to all staff. Over three decades, the Bursley, B.C., telecom giant will give options to buy 300 shares at a fixed price to each of its more than 20,000 employees. Officials said they wanted to keep good people in a highly competitive market.

Online broker fined

TID Warehouse Group Inc. was fined \$748,000 by the New York Stock Exchange for online trading problems. In a rare ruling, the exchange found that the Canadian-owned brokerage did not do all it could to reduce client when its Internet server crashed repeatedly between November, 1996, and April, 2000.

Business Notes

Napster tones down the music



Facing, asking action on copyright

The online phenomenon Napster Inc. said it would start screening users in an attempt to stop a U.S. federal court injunction from completely shutting down the popular music-sharing service. As threatened Napster fans downloaded thousands of songs in anticipation of an imminent shutdown, Napster lawyers and founder Shantanu Narayana appeared before district court Judge Marilyn Hall Patel in San Francisco to fight for the company's survival. Napster lawyer David Boies said the judge's initial screening would block access to one million copyrighted songs by the service's 60 million users. Napster said it was also racing to develop new software to filter out more copyrighted material.

The Recording Industry Association

of America launched the lawsuit in December, 1999, saying copyrighted songs had been downloaded illegally. Last July, Patel heard the case and ordered Napster to close shop. After an appeal, however, a higher court last month ordered Patel to redraft her ruling so that record labels would be required to identify which copyrights were being violated. The suit is seen as a defining case for copyright, affecting how entertainment will be distributed online for years to come.

Timber! The softwood issue returns

Fifty-one U.S. senators signed a letter to President George W. Bush demanding that he negotiate a new softwood lumber deal with Canada. The current five-year trade agreement, expiring on March 31, was again for softwood exports from four Canadian provinces. The senators, backed by timber interests and environmentalists, argued that the previous unfairly subsidize their forests with low fines. International Trade Minister Pierre Pettigrew countered that Canada has consistently won all disputes on the issue at trade tribunals.

Financial Outlook

The term "downward revision" is being used a lot these days as experts change their North American economic forecasts—for the worse. Canada's gross domestic product grew by a much-reduced annual rate of 2.6 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2000, while the U.S. economy managed just 1.1 per cent. And after reassuring markets that a downturn would be brief, U.S. Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan backtracked. Consumer confidence is falling, he said last week, and the slowdown has yet to run its full course. Finance Minis-

ter Paul Martin also turned gloomier. While, like Greenspan, he said he doesn't believe a recession is coming, he acknowledged that the U.S. slowdown would mean fewer jobs in Canada.

DOWNSHIFTING

How is Canada's job market doing for 2000?

	Quarterly change	Annualized increase
First quarter	1.2%	4.0%
Second quarter	1	4.3
Third quarter	1.2	4.5
Fourth quarter	0.6	2.6
2000 year	4.7	-

Source: Statistics Canada



Tech Brice Scheschuk

A new way to pay

One of the things I love most about the power of the online world is the emergence of well-thought-out killer applications that grow visibly, amassing millions of users in short periods of time. The two best-known examples are Hotmail, the free e-mail service purchased by Microsoft Corp., and Napster, the music file-sharing service. A lesser-known but equally important killer app is PayPal, which has attracted six million users and the attention of banks and credit-card companies around the world.

A long-standing problem that has plagued individuals and businesses doing transactions online is how to accept and make micropayments. These are very small payments that cannot be made as a cost-effective manner using traditional debt and credit cards or bank account transfers. Transaction fees destroy any profit margins in micropayments.

Enter PayPal, a two-year-old Palo Alto, Calif.-based company that has solved the micropayment problem with a very elegant solution. Use e-mail to send and receive payments from any person or business to any other person or business. Oh yeah, and don't charge any fee for person-to-person transfers (subject to certain caveats, especially, for now, outside the United States). The power of this service is readily apparent. From eBay auctions to small businesses that cannot obtain credit-card processing accounts to paying back friends who lend you cash at the pub one night, the service has numerous uses. What's more, all transactions are secure and insured.

How does PayPal work? Quite simply: A user transfers a block of money from a bank account or credit card into a PayPal account, which can move funds to or from anyone with an e-mail address. If you send money to someone without a PayPal account, the person receives an e-mail indicating funds are available for receipt. That person has a strong motivation to sign up for a PayPal account to receive the funds. Money in a PayPal account can be transferred to credit cards and bank accounts or received as a cheque.

As PayPal became more successful, it expanded its services. The company began providing tailored services for auction sites like eBay, a natural fit for a person-to-person, small payment service. Premier and business accounts were added to allow individuals and businesses to accept unlimited credit-card payments at very reasonable rates without going through the painful—and believe me, it is very painful—process of obtaining a merchant account. Users can now

also make payments with Internet-enabled mobile phones. Late in 2000, PayPal expanded into 25 countries on all continents except Africa. Canada was one of the first to benefit from PayPal's service. Unfortunately, the international version of PayPal has significantly higher fees and does not offer all the functionality of its U.S. equivalent. Expect this to change as competition intensifies and local players get involved.

Even with all these uses, the power of PayPal has not even come close to being realized. Every time funds are shifted out of the PayPal system to a bank or credit card, PayPal incurs costs. If the company can convince users to keep their funds with PayPal, it begins to threaten traditional financial services firms and could rapidly build revenues. The minute PayPal begins to pay interest to its users on funds held with it and offers other banking services, the company is competing with the banks while offering a service that most banks dislike—person-to-person payments. As the number of users increases, PayPal stands a better and better chance of becoming a standard that won't be

dislodged. This scenario is coming closer to reality. The company recently announced an alliance with MasterCard to launch a co-branded debit card. More businesses sign up to receive payments over PayPal every day. I anticipate that numerous other banking services are on the way.

Naturally, competitors are springing up to challenge PayPal and dissuade existing customers from moving to it. In Canada, the CIBC, the Bank of Nova Scotia and TD Bank recently announced agreements with Toronto-based ComPay to provide PayPal-like services to Canadian customers. Though similar, ComPay will operate without the existing account structure of the banks. There will be no need for users to open a new account with an intermediary to send and receive immediate person-to-person payments. If Canadian financial institutions offer a fee structure similar to PayPal in the United States, they stand a strong chance of dominating the direct payments business.

CertPay says the banks have yet to indicate whether they will offer direct payment services to businesses. One major attraction of PayPal for Canadian firms is the ability to receive online payments by credit card without a merchant account. For PayPal, it's all part of becoming a standard. The more places a user can pay with it, the less reason the user has to send funds another way. Any Canadian company transacting business online in the United States would be smart not to look at PayPal's services.

Finally, a killer application has been found for online banking. The question is, will it kill traditional retail banks?



UNLIMITED PARTNERSHIP
JOHN CORRALLO (FROM YONGE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY) AND SCOTT FRANK (FROM ARAMARK)

MOST STUDENTS EAT on-campus now that our menus reflect latest food trends. Thanks to ARAMARK, we serve 6,600 MEALS A DAY.

"When we say a lot of our students were going across the road to eat, we're not kidding," says Ryerson Polytechnic University's John Corrallo, Director, Ancillary Services. "Because, in our case, that road is Yonge Street, one of Toronto's busiest and most diverse restaurant neighbourhoods. Whatever your appetite and price range, you can find it there. ARAMARK figured, and rightly so, that the only way to keep people from eating elsewhere was to bring the flavour of Yonge Street into the University's restaurants, residence hall dining rooms, even our vending machines. By keeping up with new food trends and student eating habits (not necessarily the same thing) ARAMARK is helping us beat Yonge Street at its own game. Since partnering with ARAMARK, we've increased food service revenue by 23%, adds John. "And that's no small potatoes."

To learn more about Unlimited Partnership call 1-877-4ARAMARK or visit us at www.aramark.ca



Acer recommends Windows®
2000 Professional for business.

© 2000 Acer Inc. All rights reserved. Acer Inc. and Acer are registered trademarks of Acer Inc. in the U.S. and other countries. Intel, Pentium, and the Intel Inside logo are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



Smart card security. Nobody will mess with it.

The new Acer TravelMate 350 can only be started by inserting a person's smart card. Thanks to its PlatinumPAC™ security system. And there's more. A magnesium alloy protective casing makes it lighter yet 15% stronger. Built-in AGP 110 and advanced connectivity opens a wireless world. It also has quick-access keys, a comfortably curved keyboard, Intel® Pentium® III processor, and 1GB HDD with Disk Anti-Shock Protection. Looking for the most secure notebook in the world?

Acer. We hear you.

www.acer.ca 1-800-565-ACER



2 Year warranty service in the Greater Toronto area.

Acer
we hear you

Tech Explorer

THE NET HELPERS

Getting enough people to volunteer can be a difficult task, even in major cities. So Randy Tyler, volunteer co-ordinator and Web master at Mindset4 Youth Services in Winnipeg, decided to expand his pool of available talent. For more than two years, Tyler has gone online to recruit volunteers from around the globe, facilitating his organization's efforts to help at-risk youths. "Virtual volunteering does," says Tyler, "it allows you to tap into a whole swapped resource of highly skilled people."

To track down volunteers, Tyler posts a job description on his group's site at www.volunteer-organization.com, on the Volunteer-Organization Exchange site at www.volunteer.org, and at www.volunteer.org. At the latter two sites, Canadians can list what skills they have to offer while community organizations post their needs. One year Tyler recruited from San Diego developed a database to map drug profiles and medical records for the courts. Once it was completed, he e-mailed the file to Tyler. Another volunteer in Victoria created software that allows new volunteers to apply online, through the group's site. A man in Ukraine designed a logo. Others have signed on as inter-



Winnipeg's Tyler: volunteers worldwide

net, hosting online chats with troubled youths. With Net use rising, and 2001 designated the International Year of Volunteers, Tyler looks forward to his pool of would-be talent growing farther well.

Drawing attention

Electronic drawing tablets usually require users to sketch on a blank, flat surface. The pen strokes create electrical signals that are relayed to a computer, where the image appears. Now, Sony has gone one better, introducing the VAIO Storage PCV-LX900 Pen Tablet. The sleek design turns the PC's monitor into a touch-sensitive drawing tablet, making the work of graphic artists and photo editors much easier. The LX900, powered by a one-gigahertz Pentium III processor, comes with a 15-inch liquid crystal display. Lie it flat, and you can draw. Stand it upright, and it functions like a conventional monitor, ideal for editing digital images and video or creating Web graphics and animation. The LX900 also comes with easy-to-use software that, according to Sony, makes it fun for novices, too. For at \$4,700, the VAIO tablet is anything but a toy.

Danilo Hawokuba

New service from

Maclean's

A Concise Review of the Week's Top Stories Sent to You by E-mail

Have your say about what's happening in Canada

Keep on top of the main issues facing Canadians every week, with Maclean's new Storyline: email service. It's free, and it's available to all Maclean's readers.

At the beginning of each week, Maclean's will email you a brief outline of the key stories to be featured in the next issue. You'll get a first look at the top stories of the week through live links to our website, macleans.ca.

You'll also be able to cast your vote in our weekly poll, send letters to the editor, talk to other Canadians online, and generally keep up on what's happening.

Sign up now for **Storyline**, the free email newsletter from **macleans.ca**

Go to:
www.macleans.ca/storyline
NOW!



The Best of Both Worlds

British Columbia aids the merger of traditional Chinese practice with western medicine

By Ken MacQueen

At age 35, Vancouver lawyer Mason Loth faced the dismal prospect of a life wrenched with pain as enabled by powerful medication. Inflamed joints from psoriatic arthritis left him feeling old and frail. "I'd wake up in the morning and the first thing I'd do is take a painkiller, otherwise I couldn't even get out of bed. I couldn't walk, I couldn't even turn a door handle." In desperation, Loth looked back some 4,000 years to the traditional Chinese medicine of his ancestors. He tried acupuncture, herbal concoctions and finally meditation, known as *qi gong*, which he combines with giving relief. Today, free of prescription painkillers for eight years, he easily does his five and a half hours of work, as though opening a door is an appropriate gesture. Loth, an volunteer chairman of the new regulatory College of Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners and Acupuncturists of British Columbia, is determined to inspire the country to the benefits of the ancient healing art.

British Columbia is the first province in Canada to confer professional status—and responsibility—on all traditional Chinese medicine therapists. The college is circulating draft bylaws to set the educational standards and responsibilities for the province's newest categories of medical professionals: acupuncturists and traditional Chinese herbists, practitioners and doctors. The college will also require a prescription system for certain herbs known as *shi* and require disciplinary procedures for cases of malpractice, much like mainstream medical colleges. More than 400 of an estimated total of between 600 and 1,000 acupuncturists in the province are already dues-paying members of the college. Once the province approves the standards for herbal and ac-

cupuncturists, likely later this year, college membership will jump to as much as 1,200.

The experiment could set a precedent for other provinces. Ontario is considering a similar move, Alberta and Quebec regulate acupuncturists, but have not extended recognition to the full eclectic sweep of Chinese therapies. Ontario and Alberta have passed laws allowing western-trained doctors to use alternative therapies. They are responding to a powerful trend: more than half of Canadians are now in their occasional use of Chinese medicine or a host of other herbal or homeopathic preparations, including techniques for colds, gingivitis, blisters for improved memory and ginseng as a tonic.

The yellow *Tikis* figure of the Vancouver phone book has almost five pages of acupuncturists, advertising themselves for ailments as diverse as chronic pain, hypertension, stress, addiction, arthritis and impotence. "You're nobody these days unless your yin and yang has been psychoanalytically back into balance and your body is stuffed with more herbs than the detergent dish is a five-star restaurant. In certain circles it is considered polite conversation to comment on the color of one's tongue, the being a grimace indicator of inner health. Apocryphal as the hectic scenes of Vancouver's Chinatown, and in the stark Asian malls of neighbouring Richmond, are crowded with containers of all organs seeking comfort or cure from grids of needles and jars of fragrant herbist tubes.

For much of their long history in British Columbia, acupuncturists and herbists worked on the legal fringes of medicine. Though enforcement has long been lax, acupuncturists have been prosecuted for practicing medicine without a license.



Unable to charge for a medical diagnosis, Chinese practitioners often stored regulations by offering "free" consultations in Chinatown herbal shops. Their pay was a cut of the cost of the prescribed herbist concoctions.

Ready Wang, regent of the Beijing college, is a former hospital CEO with a master's degree in health administration. He says traditional Chinese medicine—rooted in disease prevention, low-tech treatment and ben-

Loth (left) supporting herbs in a Vancouver apothecary relief from the pain of arthritis

sign, exercise and meditative therapies like *qi gong* and *qi gong*. They point to risks as well: infection or injury from acupuncture needles, misdiagnosis of serious illness, side effects from herbs that may be naturally toxic, contaminated

or incompatible with prescription medicine.

Doctors have feared cases of lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning among users of traditional medicines, and some advising against them when they are used with conventional medicine.



Preserve long-term life-style issues as necessary status on display in an exhibition of Chinese medicine in Vancouver's Science World (opposite): colour and variety are key indicators of health

eficacious way of treating some ailments and chronic conditions than \$300 to \$1,500-a-day hospital admissions. Wang prefaced the term "complementary" to "alternative" medicine, saying the eastern and western schools of practice should co-operate rather than compete. "Patients should be able to pick and choose what is relevant and effective for them," Western acute and emergency medicine is undeniably effective, he says. To a former administrator in the cost-starved B.C. hospital system, the \$50 or \$100 cost of visits to a herbist or acupuncturist has great appeal. "If it works, do it," he says. "And if it's cheap, so is it the better."

If it works is still the issue in many western minds. Citrus say there have been too few western-style double-blind, randomized, controlled studies to prove the efficacy of acupuncture, moxibustion, or *shi* treatments using burning herbist, herbist medicine, food therapy or the various schools of mas-

sedical community mind public safety concerns when the Health Professions Council circulated a proposal to designate traditional Chinese medicine as a profession. The B.C. Medical Association urged deferring the decision until there has been a proper evaluation of effectiveness. And the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia warned that mandating the term "medicine" and "doctor" as traditional practitioners confuse the public.

Such concerns were the very reason for licensing and regulating the practice, says Alan Miles, director of legislation and professional regulation for the provincial health ministry. The

Fast-breaking. In-depth. Easy-to-read. Free Service.



Business news isn't just for CEOs anymore!

Now you can get the fastest, smartest business magazine available in Canada, delivered to your home or office every two weeks! With increased emphasis on technology, investment and careers, and continuing relevant, award-winning journalism, the new Canadian Business is more essential to your business arsenal than ever.

Your 24 issue subscription includes these special annuals!

- Entrepreneur of the Year
- Investor 500
- The Rich 100
- Hottest Tech Companies
- and much more...

Get the inside track on Technology, Investing and Careers with Canadian Business Insider

As each issue of Canadian Business is mailed, you will receive an e-mail which outlines the contents of the issue with links that give you online access to articles of interest.

Sign up now at canadianbusiness.com/service

Get a Bonus Executive Tote as Your Gift.

Get 1 FREE issue of Canadian Business.

Save 71% off the cover price.

24 issues a year, just \$34.95 - \$1.25 an issue and 71% off the cover price!

Subscribe now.

CALL 1-800-465-0700
and quote reservation code P15110F0.

Get your first issue free! Then pay our invoice for \$34.95 plus tax and get a full year (24 issues) of Canadian Business (for a total of 25 issues) plus your bonus Executive Tote. Prices including tax GST \$37.45 HST/QST \$40.19

CANADIAN BUSINESS

CANADA'S PREMIER BUSINESS MAGAZINE

©2008 www.canadianbusiness.com

Health

government objectives, he says, who protect the public, not to confer legitimacy on traditional Chinese medicine. "It's likely to continue to grow," says Moyes, "and that's part of the basis for the government's decision to step in and establish a college to regulate practice."

On a Friday afternoon in an examination room at the International College of Traditional Chinese

Medicine of Vancouver, Rachel Dyllemann, 20, is sticking out her tongue. The clinic at the 190-student teaching school, the largest in the province, gets a steady stream of patients offering up their bodies to exchange for a free consultation and treatment. For much of an hour, two lab-coated students and their teacher pepper Dyllemann with questions about lifestyle, diet and bodily functions. One scrutinizes her tongue's red tip. The colour of a tongue and any coating it has are considered key indicators of circulation and health. The students also turn around her pulse, another major indicator of health. Their diagnoses, Dyllemann has an energy and blood deficiency.

In a treatment room, the students insert a series of acupuncture needles. These in the cradle of Dyllemann's arm are to reduce her body's heat. "These in her legs treat stomach, spleen, liver and kidneys, to purify blood disorder. It was curiouser more than illness that brought her to the clinic, she says. Western doctors can only benefit from thousands of years of cancer experience, she says. "It's always good to get the best from everything," adds Dyllemann, "not to keep your blindness on."

When Henry Lu, now 64, founded the school 16 years ago,



Lu is in his college's herb room; not restricted to Christianity

he elected to teach only in English, painstakingly translating many of the original Chinese-language texts himself. He approaches the task with evangelical zeal. "Traditional medicine to me is like medicine was to Tommy Douglas," says Lu, who earned a PhD in education and philosophy from the University of Alberta before studying traditional medicine in China. "I didn't think it was wise

for Chinese medicine to be confined to Christianity," he says. Lu also serves with Lu in a nine-member advisory board for the new regulatory college, which he sees as an important step in the profession's acceptance.

Mason Lu is married to Dr. Kamran Loh, a Vancouver family practitioner who graduated from the University of British Columbia medical school. With a doctor's caution, the question her husband's claims that digging medicinal essences "tuned" his arthritis. She says, however, that digging gave him "a new source of energy" and freed him from needing anti-inflammatory medication. Kamran Lu was raised in Vancouver in a traditional Chinese family and grew up drinking tea for flu, colds and her general health. She says her own patients are open about their use of complementary medicine, and doctors can't ignore the trend. Lu cautions she does not understand how her husband was helped, but she is not surprised by the outcome. "So?" she demands. "There are lots of things we didn't understand."

What has been your experience with complementary therapy? canadianbusiness.com

WESTERN TRAINING, EASTERN LEARNING

Dr. Wen Jen Tse, just back in his Vancouver home from his 11th trip to China, is described as a bridge, a link that often runs wide in the Pacific. He has embarked on a cross-Canada tour to promote his new book, *Health Questers*, which advocates the marriage of conventional and natural medicine. Although Tse is a western-trained physician, he considers conventional medicine too reliant on drugs and surgery. He urges people to take responsibility for their own health, and to draw from the lessons of ancient Chinese

medicine and other age-old healing practices. They have long recognized that emotional and physical health are inseparably linked. "The aim is growing interest in herbs, acupuncture and meditative and physical exercises like qigong and tai chi as a renewed appreciation of 'your body's innate power to heal itself.'"

Self-healing is a new western topic. Tse expects his readers to complete his 20-page inventory of their health status and their knowledge of health and other personal factors before entering on a path to wellness and harmony. The book is only one facet of his campaign. Tse is chairman of an expert advisory panel to the federal health department's new Natural Health Products Directorate. That is Ottawa attempts to ensure the safety and quality of the natural health products on the Canadian public to be-

lieving, Tse says his many trips to China have allowed him to develop, as a doctor and scientist, about ancient herbal medicine. "We work with my own eye that they work," he says.

Tse also helped found the Tao Chi Institute for Complementary and Alternative Medicine in 1996. The name, on the grounds of the point Vancouver Hospital and Health Sciences Centre, attempts to integrate alternative medicine—the use of acupuncture in the treatment of multiple sclerosis, for example—into mainstream health care. To meet this is to win such acceptance that terms like "alternative medicine" fade away. For now, though, it remains a cry outside, surrounded by a banner of western medicine preoccupied with bed shortages, wait-lists and its own budgetary ill-health.

K.M.



The Canadian Business Executive Tote is your bonus bag with your paid subscription. This lightweight canvas bag is attractive and sturdy. It allows you to carry your 11x17 documents and papers in two separate compartments — or is the perfect size for your laptop computer!



PRB 3

©2008

www.canadianbusiness.com

Raising the requirements

After 30 years on the job, Fern Cooke could be forgiven for feeling she's seen it all. But in the increasingly complex world of Canadian health care, the 55-year-old nurse from Hamilton still believes the bar is a few inches to learn. That's why Cooke is doggedly pursuing her nursing degree, juggling work with more than 20 hours of study each week. As a young woman in her native Scotland, she automatically assumed, like most of her peers, that a shorter diploma program was the natural ticket to a nursing career. Not anymore. Nurses today contend with often punishing patient loads and a dizzying array of high technology. "We have to have a much deeper and broader knowledge as we face the future," says Cooke, a former

president of the College of Nurses of Ontario. "If young people want to make a career in nursing, a degree is going to be a necessity."

In many parts of Canada, it already is. In the past decade, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia,

A critical shortage of nurses fuels the debate over mandatory degrees

New Brunswick and Saskatchewan have all closed existing diploma programs, which typically run from two to three years, and made four-year nursing degrees mandatory for those entering the profession. Last year, Ontario de-

clared that degrees will be required by 2005. Across the province, universities and diploma-granting community colleges are racing to forge joint degree programs, spending up the harmonization of the postsecondary system.

But faced with a nationwide shortage of nurses, British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Quebec have been hesitant to completely abandon diploma programs, despite calls to do so from the Canadian Nurses Association and other nurses' organizations. Such groups say that the political sailing points to an evidence-based bias that underestimates the work nurses do. About 95 per cent of nurses in Canada are women. "If employers and they needed one more year of education," says Ginette Lenné-Rodger, president of the Canadian Nurses Association, "the government wouldn't say, 'You don't need that.' It's mind-boggling."

As hospitals scramble for help, the debate is centering on whether diploma programs can help alleviate the critical shortage of nurses. Many nursing groups say



Cooke with patient Nancy Oakes' *'a solid case to build your career on'*

deputy minister with Manitoba Health, says that, with the University of Manitoba producing an average of 155 nurses a year, the province was falling far short of its needs. Says Dede: "I don't think the one-size-fits-all solution is going to be viable anywhere."

Not all nurses are convinced that degrees are the way to go either. About 85 per cent of practicing nurses in Canada are diploma-trained. Some fear that a wholesale move to degrees will relocate them to second-class status. Kathleen Connors, president of the Canadian Federation of Nurses Unions, says such a move could also push nurses far beyond the reach of unions. For those who pursue degrees—either early on or later in life like Fern Cooke—the sacrifices are worth it. "It gives you a solid case to build your career on," says Cooke. And these days, nurses can use all the help they can get.

John Schofield

the crisis has more to do with government bungling than how long it takes to become a nurse. No one is saying that the current shortage of doctors should be solved by cutting their education by a year, argues Datta Gropman, executive director of the Registered Nurses Association of Ontario. Increasingly, she says, young people pursuing careers in nursing

were to study at the university level. Even so, some governments still see diploma programs as an important way to boost the number of nurses. Last year, Manitoba's new NDP government reversed the province's four-year-old degree-only policy and reinstated the nursing diploma program at Winnipeg's Red River College. Rick Dede, an assistant

Here's what you've been waiting for

HUNK OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES AND MUCH MORE.



1-800-661-8888
travelalberta.com

AIR CANADA
The most amazing flight from 80 to 800 Miles



Signs of nearby life

By Mark Nichols

In 1877, Italian astronomer Giovanni Schiaparelli reported seeing canals on the surface of Mars, leading other scientists to speculate that a race of intelligent, canal-building beings lived there. Planetary experts know today that the lines on Mars' surface are natural features. Yet there is an enduring fascination with the notion that life might exist on Earth's planetary neighbour—and not only among science-fiction writers. In the latest twist in a smouldering controversy that flared five years ago, American scientists last week published findings that they claimed provide "compelling evidence" that life existed on Mars 3.5 billion years ago. They argued that chains of crystal embedded in a Martian meteorite found in Antarctica could only have been formed by biological processes. "As far as I'm concerned," declared Bruce Feghly, the NASA scientist who led the study, "Martian bacteria were in this meteorite. When you put all the elements together, there can be no other explanation."

If the latest claims about the Martian rock known as ALH84001 are accurate, the implications are awesome. That could mean biological life emerged twice in the solar system

shared by Earth and Mars, enormously increasing the chances of life—even intelligent beings—existing elsewhere in the vastness of the universe. And if bacteria once thrived on Mars, they might survive there today, even though the planet is drier and colder than in the distant past. Still, initial reaction suggested that even scientists who believe life could well have developed on Mars remain deeply skeptical about the NASA group's claims. "My feeling," said Jayme Mathews, an astronomer at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, "is that they could be right. But we need a smoking gun—evidence that everyone can agree with—and I don't think we've got it yet."

One of the few things scientists in both camps agree on is that ALH84001 almost certainly originated on Mars, since gases trapped inside it closely resemble samples taken from the surface of Mars by unmanned U.S. spacecraft in 1976. Scientists think the 1.8-kg rock was formed roughly 4.5 billion years ago, then flung into space by an asteroid that struck Mars 15 million

Not exactly little green men, but microbes may have left their mark on rock from Mars

years ago. Eventually, the meteorite was captured by Earth's gravity and plunged into the Antarctic, where scientists found it in 1984.

It remained a little-known curiosity until August, 1996, when NASA scientists announced that they had found evidence of Martian life inside the meteorite. But other scientists argued that the evidence advanced by the NASA group did not prove bacterial life had existed on Mars. Some critics suggested the meteorite might have been contaminated by Earth-based bacteria during its years in the Antarctic.

The latest paper, published in the journal *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, focuses on chains of tiny magnetic crystals, called iron magnetite, inside ALH84001, which they argued could only be of biological origin. Similar chains of material are found in Earth bacteria, which use them as navigational guides. These crystals arose here originated on Mars, they added, because they are embedded in Martian material. The fact that the rock apparently contained large numbers of bacteria, the researchers added, meant microbial life must have once been widespread on Mars.

Other scientists found the arguments less than convincing. "It's not conclusive," said Norman Murray, a University of Toronto atmospheric physicist, who noted that magnetic crystals might not always be biological in origin. "It's possible," he added, "to imagine them being formed by some other process." An irony of the debate over ALH84001 lies in the stream of misleading images beamed to Earth since September 1997, by NASA's Mars Global Surveyor, which hints at the possibility of water existing beneath Mars' barren surface. If it does, some scientists think there is a slim chance that, regardless of what ALH84001 may or may not prove, microbial life could exist today somewhere inside the Red Planet.



Monday, 8:45 a.m.



Need a babysitter? Why not call your insurance company.

When you have a personal property or auto insurance policy from Allianz, you get Allianz Assistance.*

For property policy holders, Allianz Assistance means you get services like babysitting, homecare and homemaking, when you need them most, at no additional cost.

All this on top of legal information, 24-hour claims assistance and account information, offered to both auto and property policy holders.

Please call our Customer Care Centre at 1.888.298.2378 (8:00 am - 5:30 pm Mountain Time) for an Assistance brochure and an Allianz broker at your area, or visit our website at www.allianz.ca

Personal, Commercial, International and Special Risk Insurance

Allianz Canada Protecting what matters™

Allianz

Allianz Insurance Company of Canada / Société d'assurance Allianz du Canada



Crystals on chips of Martian rock could be caused by a variety of processes.

PHOTO BY AP/WIDEWORLD



Comments: dedicated dad and actor spent two months training in the ring

A lover and a fighter

Maria Caramazza walked away from his role in the Canadian film *Love Come Down* with an impressive boxing technique. The movie tells the story of two troubled brothers. Caramazza, 34, plays the older sibling who channels his anger into boxing. Although he trained in the ring for two months, his role required much more than jabs and hooks. And Caramazza received a supporting actor Oscar for his explosive performance.

In his acceptance speech, Caramazza roared up. "My Mom passed away when I was 18," explains the actor, "and she was so supportive of my acting that I couldn't help but thank all her while I was up there." Caramazza is also a supportive parent: He keeps his five-year-old son—whose name he doesn't give out—with him in Vancouver while his wife, former *Baywatch* beauty *Brandy Ledford*, films a new show in San Diego. Although he's busy caring for "the lad," and is currently shooting the new *Wicked* Sesame film, *Lemony Snicket's* *Series*, "It still bores," he says. "It keeps me from snapping and punching someone out in the grocery store." Caramazza, a boxer, is still in character.

Just call her gladiator

Sometimes inspiration is a pay-per-view film away. For curling skip Colleen Jones, it was the movie *Gladiator*. "There was a guy getting kicked and stabbed and he kept getting back up to fight again," says Jones, 41, who watched the movie in her hotel room in Sudbury, Ont., while competing in the recent Scott Tournament of Hearts. After a poor start that put the Nova Scotia team at three wins and four losses in the round robin, she pulled motivation from the film—and from the squash coach, *Ron Benge*—to get back on track. "He just told us to play it one rock at a time, one end at a time," she recalls.



Jones has squared makes a comeback

Jones and her teammates made an astounding comeback and won the tournament, sending them to Lausanne, Switzerland, at the end of March. But now the real pressure is on Jones, who debuts at a *CBC Morning* personality. This will be her third trip to the world curling championships, and she has yet to make home a medal. "As much as the country minds when we don't win a world medal in hockey," Jones says, "in curling it's blindingly not to win."

Beginning to lose your hair?



There is hope. ROGAINE® is now available in Canada without a prescription. It's the same formula that's helped millions of men worldwide who suffer from hereditary hair loss on top of the head. Four out of five men who use ROGAINE experience regrowth. Which means, you can defy your family genes after all. To learn more, visit rogaïnecanada.com or call 1-800-ROGAINE. Use only as directed.



Not all results may occur. See package for full details.

*Regrowth restored of hair on crown and temples.

ROGAINE® Break the family tradition.

Ms. Soprano is waiting

Just because *Aida Turturro* is a part of television's First Family of mobsters doesn't necessarily mean she's a "mole" woman. On the hit TV show *The Sopranos*, "mole" stars are full members of the family, entitled to respect and protection. Turturro, who plays Tony Soprano's sister, Jackie, has no such job security. At the end of last season, Turturro's character got on a bus and headed out of New Jersey. "I didn't leave for seven months if I was coming back," says the 38-year-



Turturro: multiple job security

old New Yorker. Turturro did return as a regular cast member in season three—which begins airing on The Movie Network this week—but now that it has wrapped, she'll once again play the waiting game.

Turturro, who is the first cousin of actor *John Turturro* (*Simon Furler*), had a supporting role in a 1992 Broadway revival of *A Streetcar Named Desire* opposite *Janeane Garofalo*—the actor who plays Tony Soprano. They spend time. "James told me I should audition for the part of his sister," says Turturro. "He knew I could appreciate him."

RALPH LAUREN
ROMANCE



FOR MEN

FOR WOMEN



Use your points for a romantic weekend getaway
without the kids or on a really cool matching pair
of Glider IIK Scooters.

You'll do the right thing.



**Introducing Online Merchandise from the
Membership Rewards® program by American Express.**

Now, in addition to flights and travel rewards, you can choose from a terrific assortment of merchandise online. Just visit us at www.americanexpress.ca to view or redeem points for merchandise in categories from electronics to travel gear, from sports and lifestyle to gifts. And yes, there is a category called children's toys.

© 2001 United States Bank of America National Association. Copyright © 2001 Bank of America. 2001.



Charles Gordon

Much ado about words

Perhaps because we live in one of the freest countries in the world, and perhaps because our right to free speech is rarely challenged, those little moments of anal or attempted censorship cause quite a stir. It's good that they do. If we don't have to defend our rights, they wither away.

Early in the year, writers gathered in Ottawa to present the jailing of a Cornwall, Ont., high-school student for duets he is alleged to have made. Some of the duets were contained in an essay he wrote for a drama class. The details of the case were fuzzy, owing to a publication ban, and so the trappings of outrage were somewhat muted. But the point was made, in a characteristically Canadian way: we're not exactly sure about the facts, but if the facts are as they seem to be, we don't like it.

Farther from home, but closer to the mainstream of the Canadian attention span, is the controversy over the American rapper Eminem's aggression on the Grammy Awards broadcast last month. Eminem's lyrics can be tasteless and violent, they contain words not often heard on television, and certainly not American television, which is considerably more sanitized than ours.

The point has been made that Eminem assumes another voice in his raps, just as a novelist might, and could just as easily be condemning the sentiments expressed as advocating them. It is a point that can definitely be made about another, considerably older band, Steely Dan, that pulled up several awards on the same night. In the new album, *Two Against Nature*, are songs exposing the views of a pimp and a pimp with incestuous ambitions. Earlier albums have featured the voices of a Los Angeles coke dealer, a heroin addict, a mass murderer and even, if you are super-keen, Steely Dan trivia, Adolf Hitler.

But Steely Dan is composed of 50-year-olds, recognized as being capable offenders, that valuable baby-boom commodity, whereas Eminem is young, a rapper, and mass therefore, which society mistakes, mistaking everything he says. So the president of the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences, Michael Greene, felt constrained to address the academy and the television audience before Eminem's performance. "We can't edit our act but it makes us uncomfortable," said this middle-aged man in a suit. "Remember, that's what our parents told us to do to Elton, the Stones and the Beatles."

It was quite a fine speech, actually, and it should not have been necessary. After all, Eminem took to the stage and performed with the aid of the venerable Elton John, an obvious

symbol of the rock establishment's support. Eminem's song *Stan* was written in the voice of a distressed fan and was not easy to follow. "At least those came words could be heard during the performance," said the Associated Press account of the Grammy.

At least! Here is music that inspired a large poem from many directions and people aren't exactly sure how many bad words are in it—as opposed to the music of controversial Canadian, Alanis Morissette, who also performed at the Grammy, in 1996. Her song *Has Cheeks Know* unmistakably contained a word that had to be blipped out for the American network.

And we all survived, didn't we? That is worth noting as we ponder the extreme measures people are now taking to protect their children from evil influences. This goes beyond more disfigurement and warning labels for CDs and warning messages on TV programs—innocent enough instruments that may, however, rarely call kids' attention to a forbidden fruit.

Parents are making desperate attempts to keep the bottom of the Internet away from their children. Experts are urging parents to keep the family computer in the kitchen, the better to monitor the chat-room conversations their kids are having with their friends. Some parents have learned how to peep inside hard

drives to take note of the sites where their children have been—a procedure most computer-savvy kids can thwart easily. However, there is now software available to enable parents (and suspicious spouses) to check undetected what is on their loved ones' screens.

In the end, does any of this make a positive difference? Probably not. First, it is just about impossible to keep up with the technology. Anybody remember the V-chip? It was going to clean up TV.

The Internet is going to go where it wants, regardless of what we do. And more important, the attempt to control and monitor it makes part of us all. Everything we do says "we don't trust you," which is not sending the best message to our kids.

And sending a message of trust is the best thing we can do. Admit that we can't control what they see and hear. Acknowledge that they probably see and hear a lot of things we'd prefer them not to. Talk to them about that. And talk to them about that so that some more. And trust that the values they have absorbed from us are strong enough to withstand poem raps, Eminem, Jerry Springer and all the other dubious gifts of adult society.

The alternatives are worse.

Charles Gordon is a columnist with The Ottawa Citizen.

Domestic delirium

A new cartoon series sends up family life

The *Larson* home is in comic disarray. Mom Lu is trying to get out the door to her demanding job as a nutritionist for a snack-food company. Her husband-writer, Joe, begs off helping out with the kids so he can play on the computer. Daughters Tracy and Zeldi bicker until they miss the school bus—again. And the raddlet, Nicholas, refuses to use the toilet—out of which Bob the dog seems to forever be drinking. Then, when the babysitter announces that she has to resign, Lu and Joe cast about for someone—anyone other than Lu's now-failed mother, Frances—to look after Nicholas. It's a slice of life that many parents will recognize all too well, and one that could be played out on any family sitcom. But the scenario is from the present episode of the new 13-part animated series *Commented*, which CTV begins airing on March 10. Featuring the voices of such high-profile Canadian talent as Eugene Levy, Catherine O'Hara, Andrea Martin and Dave Foley, *Commented* is the latest series attempting to capitalize on the vogue in adult cartoons launched by *The Simpsons* 11 years ago.



Gary and Mike, edgier

The new show is based on Michael Fry's popular syndicated comic strip of the same title. Austin, Tex.-based Fry, 41, who is in co-creative production on the series, came up with the idea for the strip in 1991 while his wife, Kara, then the family's sole breadwinner, had their second daughter. "We never had enough time, and it felt like you were never doing any part of your life justice," he recalled in an interview with *Maclean's*. "I look back at that and wonder how we survived." In

1993, Toronto-based animation powerhouse Nelvana, which produces *Barney, Franklin the Turtle* and *Bob and Margaret*, among other shows, approached Fry about adapting *Commented* for television. And now, CTV is betting that Fry's domestic humour will resonate with TV audiences. When he first read a script, Eugene Levy, who provides the voice of Joe (opposite O'Hara as Lu and Martin as Frances), was struck by how much it reflected his own experiences. "I've been there and done that," says the 54-year-old father of a teenage son and daughter. "In the beginning I was a lot like Joe, but if I was like him now I'd be gone, dead."

Similar to the animated series *King of the Hill*, *Family Guy* and the recently launched adaptation of Canadian Lynn Johnston's comic strip *For Better or for Worse* on television, *Commented* aims to appeal to the whole family, softening irreverence with gentle comedy. The show rises above the gross humour of *South Park*, but falls short of the trenchant satire of *The Simpsons*.

Commented does an adequate job of wryly depicting the day-to-day struggles of a career woman and mother. But it really takes flight during the fanciful overblows of Lu's deliriums or worse-case imaginings. Think a cartoon version of *Norman* meets *Ally McBeal*. When Joe announces Lu that Frances should be able to look after Nicholas since she raised Lu as well, the scene cuts to Lu as a child, facing a pack of wolves and pondering her choices.



The *Larsons*: Catherine O'Hara and Eugene Levy provide the parents' voices

"Harris, rarer or weaker? Walrus or moose," she also aloud, as Frances is heard cackling from a distended castle in the background.

Much edgier *BACKSTAGE* *COMMENTED* Gary & Mike, premiering on The Comedy Network on March 7. The ambitious *Claymation* project, with 30 new characters and 30 sets for each half-hour episode, follows an insipid but upbeat duo—Gary, a nerdy hypochondriac, and his clueless, cool-slade friend Mike, voiced by Canadian Harland Williams—as they bumble across the United States day. They are routinely run out of towns for things like accidentally eating a pet hamster. Hot on their trail is Officer Dick, a cop who wants to kill Mike for having sex with his daughter. Cartoon *Fox* Italy and Adam Sroll (*Mad TV*) originally had a live-action series in mind, but the busy locations made that too costly. It turns out that the *Claymation* is not only a treat for the eyes, but also an ideal vehicle for the show's wry sensibility.

Susan Oh



THE NATIONAL

CBC NEWS

The most comprehensive news from start to finish.

The news with more news.
And fewer interruptions.

with Peter Mensbridge

CBC Television



Pitt, Roberts as chemistry, just bawling

Hot stars misfire in a Mexican standoff

As an escape vacation, *The Mexican* looks like a promising three-star package: The stars are Brad Pitt, Julia Roberts and James Gandolfini—which gives us two reasons to see the movie. First, Pitt and Roberts have never worked together, so here's a chance to see the Sexiest Man Alive and the Prettiest Pretty Woman bare up the screen. Second, *The Mexican* Gandolfini is the best actor on television, so here's an opportunity to see him stretch. But Pitt and Roberts spend most of the movie in separate scenes, and when they finally do get together, there's no chemistry, just dumb bawling. And Gandolfini's scenes are squandered by an insidious script that makes you realize how much of his *Sopranos* character depends on good writing. In short,

he's a one-trick pony. *The Mexican* is a bad trip. The story concerns a hip-hop bagman named Jerry (Pitt), with troubles at work and at home. Under pain of death, his crime boss orders him to retrieve a priceless antique pistol from Mexico. And that's the last straw for his girlfriend, Samantha (Roberts), who has ordered him to quit the Mob. So she ups for Las Vegas—only to get kidnapped by a hit man (Gandolfini), who holds her hostage as collateral for the pistol.

Brian D. Johnson

The Mexican is a bad trip.

The story concerns a hip-hop bagman named Jerry (Pitt), with troubles at work and at home. Under pain of death, his crime boss orders him to retrieve a priceless antique pistol from Mexico. And that's the last straw for his girlfriend, Samantha (Roberts), who has ordered him to quit the Mob. So she ups for Las Vegas—only to get kidnapped by a hit man (Gandolfini), who holds her

Hollywood, N.S.

It may be a bit premature to call Halifax "Hollywood East," but the salty Nova Scotia capital has been getting more than its share of big-budget productions lately. Consider the much-billed *Spider* submarine now being refitted in a Halifax drydock for the Harrison Ford-Liam Neeson movie *K-11*. *The Whiteboarder*, a Cold War disaster flick scheduled to be shot partly in Halifax starting later this month. (The real K-19—the Soviet Union's first nuclear ballistic submarine—sprang a radioactive leak during its maiden voyage in 1961, and up to



The *Spider* sub: big production

22 crew members died from nuclear poisoning.) One of television's hottest stars—Kevin Connolly of *Sex and the City*—is currently in town shooting *Three Days, a Christmas* flick for HBO. And some time next month, Kevin Spacey, Julianne Moore, Cate Blanchett and Judi Dench arrive to shoot part of *The Shipping News*, the Lasse Hallström-directed adaptation of E. Annie Proulx's best-seller. The rest of this long-awaited feature is being shot on location in the Trinity Bay area of Newfoundland.

Quartetto's new face

Joseph Macerillo is a rarity in the world of classical music—an artist who makes his living playing the accordion. The Guelph, Ont., native, 36, earned on the instrument when he was 6, trained at the University of Toronto, and has since enjoyed a successful career as a performer and educator. In 1998, he became part of Canada's instantly popular classical ensemble *Quartetto Macerillo* (for *Quattro Quartets*). "I use my instrument to fill out



the sounds of the other instruments," says Macerillo, whose breadwinners include Cynthia Selles (oboe), Peter De Soto (tenor, violin, mandolin) and George Macerillo (cello, guitar, mandolin). "It sounds like a mini-orchestra is playing, not just a quartet." This week, the Quartetto unveils its fourth CD, *Napoleonic Galt*, the first to be released since Macerillo joined up. As with the troupe's previous, much-lauded releases, it features an eclectic repertoire ranging from Gypsy tunes to tangos and operatic arias. A veritable baroque split.

Vitammms.



Think
like an adult.



Act
like a kid.

New BodySmarts bars have all the "meats" the kid in all of us needs. Like real milk chocolate, chunky nuts, rice crispies and waves of chewy caramel. But they've also got the kind of stuff the adult in all of us needs. Like over 6 grams of protein. Plus 36 essential vitamins and minerals. It's even got a lot less fat than your regular chocolate bar. So be body smart. Get BodySmarts nutritional supplement bars in four yummy-in-your-tummy flavors.

www.AdamsBodySmarts.co



Allan Fotheringham

Dead man smiling

One day in 1985, Ujjal Dosanjh was jumped by a man carrying an iron bar. It was in the midst of a bitter dispute in Dosanjh's Sikh constituency. They broke his hand and, in a vicious beating, that was intended to tell him, bashed his head to that it took 80 stitches to sew him up. He was 37.

Within the next three months, the voters of British Columbia are going to deliver a similar message in their polling booths, devastating their premier and bombing his NDP government back to the Stone Age.

Premier Dosanjh, a platoon, police man with a good laugh, sits in his office on the seventh floor of the World Trade Centre on the Vancouver waterfront, the wraparound floor-to-ceiling windows revealing the blue harbor and the ice-cream-coned mountains that moved an international business body to declare last week that Vancouver and with Zurich is the finest city in the world in which to live.

He left his native India for Britain in 1964 "it's what you do when you have a strong father who tells you what to do all the time. I loved him dearly, but I know he couldn't afford to send me to the type of school I wanted to go to." He found Britain "somewhat limited and suffocating" and remembers the day he arrived in Vancouver—"May 12, 1968, and my aunt lived at 51th and Main. Close to the airport." He was 20.

He is dead-end shape with the elections. The government is 39 points below the Liberals in the polls and he has fallen 19 points behind Kathleen Lieber. Leader Gordon Campbell in personal popularity in one poll. But Dosanjh is angry, not a worry on his face. He recites the usual political boilerplate: our fiscal house is in order. Increased health care. B.C. a leader in education. Budget balanced. A \$725-million surplus this year. Yeah, that's a towering Napoleon, just before he decided to march on Moscow.

There is, behind his desk in this large room, a platoon of kids playing street hockey. Miniature trees that reach to the ceiling before the room. Why are you a socialist? He was accused to "the COFINDP because it was the party that stood for the rights of minorities. That was its part to me. We all believe in free-market, capitalism these days. But not in a free-market society. That's the difference."

Mr. Premier, what happened to your party? My old friend Mike (Nicky Mike) Hancock, sniggered as premier because

he couldn't stand that fast shorts that snip! Nostalgia brings a smile. Anyone. Glen Clark had to resign and it now facing criminal charges over some silly dock extension on his house. You're in the Diaspora in the polls. What gives? "Bigger mistake? I don't think there was any one mistake. The last factor ruled out. It was how the matter was handled. The general perception was that we didn't care."

You mean, I suggest, arrogated? "Yes," he replies. It was Dosanjh, an attorney general, who released the information that his boss, Premier Clark, was being investigated by the feds. "We do not presume that they have been howling together lately. As we look out at the ice-cream peaks, his well-managed press secretary takes notes, in every press secretary should, but the scribbles rusty tape recorder fall into misdeeds."

Who are your heroes? Considering where he comes from, Gandhi and Nehru, of course. "And John F. Kennedy, when and all. Asperger the other day asked me about Canada. With no hesitation, I said Trudeau. The man had a vision. We all need role models."

He's a nice guy. He's impossible to dislike. Only one problem: he's doozed. Asked about the incontestable evidence that the province is losing 15,000 more people annually to Alberta than it gains from that province, while overall for the past three years there has been an outmigration from B.C. (home of bar city in the universe), he— a lawyer, of course—has the boilerplate at hand. There are 30,000 industrial jobs in Alberta in jeopardy because of high gas and electricity prices. "Mr. Klein is in trouble. B.C. can better weather the economic slowdown because of its high tech, its movies, its tourism." While not suggesting Klein is going to be defeated on March 12?

No, but, well, it seems B.C. university students will now pay almost half of what Athens and Ontario students pay. He knows that because his son went to law school at the University of Windsor. And how is that police charge about as after-graduation punch-up outside a Windsor bar coming? "The judgment has been removed until March 12. I think we'll be all right."

What are you going to do when you lose the election? "I don't intend to lose. I've been leader for just a year. Campbell's been there for seven. I'm new. He's old."

He's wrong. But it's always nice to dream.



THE BOOK OF @BUSINESS, THE SECOND CHAPTER

WITHOUT INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE, THINGS GET COMPLICATED

NOT TO MENTION A LITTLE UNCOMFORTABLE



Fig. 1. Good infrastructure



Fig. 2. Bad infrastructure

Everything depends on infrastructure. Everything. But few people pay much attention to it. Until the network goes down. The Web site goes down. Right along with customer satisfaction...and profits.

The more business relationships you integrate, the more demands you place on your IT infrastructure. That's where IBM comes in. We can help you to build the right e-business infrastructure for your business. One that's open. Secure. Scalable. Integrated. And, most important, reliable.

We've helped thousands of companies, small and large, to become e-businesses — companies like "Whisper!"

With our e-business infrastructure solution, Whisper!'s online B2B portal cut traditional sales costs by 60%. And, since IBM built B2C site for small appliances and accessories now draws over 3.0 million visitors a month and achieved a 100% ROI in five months.

IBM provides integration services to make your systems work with those of your customers, suppliers and partners. We're creating powerful Web-enabled solutions, as well as e-services with capacity that grows on demand. And we're investing heavily in open-source platforms like Linux®. Find out how we can help you at Business.ibm.com/b2b or call 1-800-IBM-7800 ext. 6488.

IBM

@ business infrastructure

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners. IBM and the e-business logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation and/or its subsidiaries. Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds. Other company names and service names may be trademarks or service marks of others. ©2000 IBM Corporation. All rights reserved.

Registered Retirement Savings Plan

(cont'd)

176A/4

but is not limited to the following: the election of an employee, a self-employed person, a person with a professional or semi-professional designation to voluntarily terminate their employment or occupation, as applicable, upon reaching an age when one plans to **retire**, either specified through statute, contract or common law or at a time earlier than attainment of such designated retirement age; the involuntary termination of employment, occupation or a profession followed by an absence of re-entry into the workforce. In planning for retirement, it is important to ensure that the required income stream is in place which would allow an individual to retire upon the attainment of the designated retirement age. Regular contributions to a Registered Retirement Savings Plan ("R.R.S.P.") **while** earning an income can ensure that there is an income stream in place to provide for your retirement.

An R.R.S.P. is an investment vehicle which is registered with the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency which effectively creates a tax shelter for the income you are presently earning, permitting that income stream and the return received from investing **your** income to be taxed by the government when you receive the contribution and proceeds of the investment, as opposed to being taxed on the income during the year in which it was earned. There are limits placed on the amount of your income which may be contributed to an R.R.S.P. in any one given year. A personal injury which leads to an individual being temporarily displaced from being able to earn an income can include but is not limited to the following: any harm or damage to the health of a person, whether caused by accident, disease or otherwise, and may include the aggravation of an existing injury (for example a pre-existing injury to your **knees**).

Investments which may be qualified for an R.R.S.P. include but are not limited to the following: savings accounts, GIC's, Canada Savings Bonds, term deposits, shares of Canadian companies and of some foreign companies if they are listed on a recognized Canadian stock exchange, mutual funds that invest in eligible securities, Canadian corporate and government bonds and certain types of mortgages. As long as you earn income in Canada and you pay Canadian income taxes, you **still** may be able to invest in an R.R.S.P. in your own name until the end of the calendar year in which you turn 69. Individuals may belong to a pension plan in connection with, or in association with but not limited to an organization, union or their place of **work**. In the event in which an individual belongs to a pension plan, it can, may or will limit what the allowable

(cont'd over)

BUSINESS LAW/952525.1

IF WE CAN MAKE RRSPS EASY TO UNDERSTAND, THINK WHAT
WE CAN DO WITH THE REST OF YOUR FINANCES. clarica.com



CLARICA